

Rain and colder tonight;
Tuesday fair and colder;
increasing easterly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY NOVEMBER 29 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

CANADA'S SEIZURE OF WHEAT CAUSES JUMP

Excitement at Market Opening
Speculative Buying — 20,000-
000 Bushels Commandeered

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Wheat jumped in price today as a result of the Canadian government's seizure of 20,000,000 bushels. Predictions, however, that a five cent advance would be added to values here right at the start was not verified, the extreme opening changes being 2 1/2c.

The market here opened excited with December delivery at \$1.05 to \$1.06 as against \$1.03 1/2 at the close Saturday and with May at \$1.07 to \$1.08 1/2 as against \$1.06 1/2 to \$1.06 3/4. Commission houses and shorts were the most active buyers. Sellers were scattered, being 2 1/2c.

MURPHY GAINS

Seven Wards Give
Mayor Net Gain of
2 Votes in Recount

The recount of the vote cast for mayor in the recent primaries, and petitioned for by Dr. Rodrigue Mignault, was held before the registrars of voters in the aldermanic chamber at city hall, this morning.

The registrars were on the job promptly at 9 o'clock and before 9:30 had completed the first precinct and were well along on the second.

Dr. Mignault was present personally, while A. S. Goldman, Esq., represented his interests at the count. Mayor Murphy was represented by his secretary, John H. Cull and former Mayor O'Donnell by James Hearn. Messrs. Thompson and Palmer were not represented.

The first changes noted were in precinct two of ward one where Palmer gained one vote and Thompson lost one, blanks gaining one.

Thompson's loss went to blanks while Palmer's gain was an additional ballot not accounted for in the original count.

Ward one was counted in 35 minutes. In one of the blocks of 50 in precinct one of ward two, Mignault gained 1 vote; Palmer lost 5 and Thompson gained 7. Blanks lost 3.

Changes in Ward Two
In one of the blocks in precinct two of ward two, the precinct officers returned four blanks, but the registrars' count gave Thompson a gain of two votes; O'Donnell a gain of one, while blanks lost 3.

In another block in this precinct, Murphy lost one; O'Donnell lost one; Thompson gained one and blanks gained one.

A block in precinct three of ward two gave O'Donnell a loss of one and blanks a gain of one. Thompson's loss showed a gain of one for Murphy, and losses of one each for Thompson and Palmer with a gain of one for blanks. The next block showed a loss of one for Murphy and a gain for blanks.

One ward two voter marked his ballot for three candidates for mayor and passed up the aldermanic ticket entirely.

In a block in precinct one of ward three Mignault and O'Donnell each lost one, blanks gaining two.

The last block counted in precinct two of ward three showed a gain of one for O'Donnell at the expense of blanks.

A block in ward four, precinct one, gave Murphy a gain of one and Thompson, a loss of one. The next block showed a loss of one for O'Donnell and a gain for blanks.

The rapidly told which the registrars conducted the count was completed when they reached ward four on account of the manner in which the precinct officers had folded the ballots.

In a block from precinct three of ward four Murphy gained one and blanks lost one while another block in the same precinct showed losses of one each for Palmer and Thompson with a gain of one for blanks. Still another block in this precinct gave Dr. Mignault a gain of two votes.

When ward five was reached, another hold-up was experienced on account of the improper folding of the ballots in precinct one.

In precinct one of ward five one voter neglected to vote for mayor or alderman but crossed the name of every candidate for school board.

Dr. Mignault made a gain of one in precinct one of ward five. One of the blocks in this precinct disclosed a loss of one for Murphy, blanks gaining.

A loss of one for Murphy in this precinct showed the standing of the two leaders back where they started, the mayor having shown a gain of one up to this time. Dr. Mignault also lost a vote in one of the blocks in this precinct, neutralizing his previous gain of one in that precinct.

Mr. Thompson experienced a loss of

one vote in blanks in the first block counted in precinct two of ward five. In a block of 49 ballots in precinct two of ward five, Mayor Murphy lost a vote. The precinct officers originally had counted 23 for the mayor but changed it to 24, making the total count 50 ballots when there were but 49.

In ward five, precinct three, also, O'Donnell gained one vote on blanks, thus making them even on the total result.

Noon recess was taken when ward five had been completed.

Recount Resumed
The recount was resumed shortly after 2 o'clock when the ballots cast in precinct 1 of ward 5 on the registrars' table.

Mayor Murphy joined the counters and spectators during the afternoon session.

In the second block of 50 in precinct 2 of ward Mignault and O'Donnell lost one each while Thompson and blanks gained one. Immediately afterward another block gave O'Donnell a gain of one while the next block showed a loss of one for O'Donnell and Thompson and a gain of one for Mignault and blanks. The count in this precinct showing a gain of two for Murphy and a loss of two for blanks.

It seemed that nearly every block in this precinct showed a change for another showed a gain of one for O'Donnell and a loss of one for Mignault and Thompson. The final block in ward 5, precinct 2, showed a loss of one for O'Donnell and Thompson and a gain of two for blanks.

The first block counted in precincts three of ward six showed a gain of one vote for Mignault. The fourth block in precinct three showed a loss of one for Murphy, blanks gaining.

Jack Palmer, who, having been heard from to any great extent, gained a vote at the expense of blanks in this precinct. In the concluding block counted in ward six Dr. Mignault gained a vote.

Mayor Murphy gained one, likewise blanks, while Mignault and Thompson lost one each in precinct three of ward seven. Mignault and Thompson showed losses of one vote each in one of the blocks in precinct three of ward seven.

The Ward Eight Count
Considerable interest was manifested in precinct one of ward eight, which reported no blanks either in the state election or in the primaries. A ballot in which the voter made the wrong mark came up in this ward and Mayor Murphy questioned the registrars' judgment until shown the law on such cases in a newspaper clipping which Registrar McOsker carried in his pocket. The mayor said that the registrars' authority didn't satisfy him. Dr. Mignault lost the vote on the disputed ballot and the record of the precinct for no blanks was broken, as the vote went to blanks.

(See Next Edition)

MAN FOUND DEAD

William Reynolds Died
at St. Charles Hotel
—Was an Old Soldier

William Reynolds, said to be a pensioner from the United States army, was found dead on the floor of his room in St. Charles hotel on Middlesex street today. Mr. Reynolds registered at the hotel about 18 days ago and was last seen by one of the clerks about 6:30 o'clock last night. When the maid entered his room this morning she discovered the body lying on the floor. Medical Examiner J. V. McKis was notified and after reviewing the body attributed death to natural causes. The man's address is not known, though it is believed that he has relatives in this city. The body was removed to Undertaker McDonough's rooms.

BETTER FIRE PROTECTION

U. S. CARTRIDGE COMPANY TO LAY
1800 FEET OF PIPE TO SOUTH
LOWELL PLANT

The work of laying 1800 feet of 8-inch water pipe for the purpose of supplying better fire protection and water service at the United States Cartridge company's plant in South Lowell has not yet been started by the water department, though it is stated that the job will be rushed in order to put it through before the very cold weather sets in. Supt. Thomas of the water department stated today that the requisition has been sent in for the pipe, but that no formal contract has yet been drawn up and agreed to between the city and the Cartridge company. The water department will buy and install the pipe and the Cartridge company will pay the freight.

Interest Begins Dec. 4th

Shares in
Middlesex Co-
operative
Bank

Will be on sale one day
more. Interest paid the
past year 4 3/4%. Apply
at office of the Bank, 88-
89 Central Block.

Next Interest Day Tomorrow at
Middlesex Trust Co.
Cor. Merrimack and Palmer Sts.

MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK IN LOWELL
INC. 1861
202 MERRIMACK ST.

Shares in
Middlesex Co-
operative
Bank

Will be on sale one day
more. Interest paid the
past year 4 3/4%. Apply
at office of the Bank, 88-
89 Central Block.

Next Interest Day Tomorrow at
Middlesex Trust Co.
Cor. Merrimack and Palmer Sts.

MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK IN LOWELL
INC. 1861
202 MERRIMACK ST.

Shares in
Middlesex Co-
operative
Bank

Will be on sale one day
more. Interest paid the
past year 4 3/4%. Apply
at office of the Bank, 88-
89 Central Block.

Next Interest Day Tomorrow at
Middlesex Trust Co.
Cor. Merrimack and Palmer Sts.

FALL OF MONASTIR TO BULGARIANS IMMINENT

Battle Between Bulgars and Serbs

Raging — Northern Serbian Army
Continues Retreat—502 Guns Taken
From Serbians—Kaiser at Vienna—
Greece Ready to Satisfy Demands
of Entente Allies

A battle between Bulgarians and Serbians, although announcement was made yesterday of the conclusion of the Serbian campaign. It may be that the German forces of the allied armies are not participating in the further operations.

502 Serbian Guns Taken
A total of 502 guns, many of them of heavy calibre, were taken from the

Serbian during the campaign, the German statement declares. An additional 1500 Serbians were captured in the operations covered by today's official communication.

Verdun Bombarded
Operations on the Franco-Belgian front are largely artillery and aerial.

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

BAY STATE FARE MATTER

A Strong Argument Against the
Jurisdiction of Public Service
Board on Company's Petition

(Special to The Sun)
BOSTON, Nov. 23.—The public service commission today listened for two hours to an argument by Conrad W. Crocker, counsel for the municipal officers association, that the commission has no authority to pass upon the Bay State Street railway petition to increase its fares from 5 to 6 cents.

Mr. Crocker said: "The Bay State advertises that it furnishes transportation in three states and he presented time and fare schedules advertising service between Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and points in New Hampshire, giving fares between these points and also fares between Boston and New York."

The road had printed maps, he said, calling attention to the fact that it

operates 349 miles of track extending from Nashua, N. H. to Newport, R. I. He contended that so long as any interstate trip is affected by fares, the change becomes an interstate change, over which the interstate commerce commission alone has authority.

Life called attention to printed schedules, indicating service between Boston, Nashua, N. H. and Lowell, and pointed out that the commission intends to put an additional fare zone between Lowell and Malden so that the through fare will be raised from 50 cents to 63 cents. This fact, he said, makes it obvious that the Massachusetts commission can have no jurisdiction whatever over any part of the Bay State system, which is used for interstate journey.

He quoted at length from the testi-

mony of Mr. Fuestel, whom he characterized as the company's "350,000 expert" to show that in his work of making a civil valuation of the company's property he had made no effort whatever to separate such portion as is exclusively used for Massachusetts business and said that this is conclusive that the company looks upon its system as an interstate highway.

Mr. Crocker had not finished his argument when a recess was taken at noon, and he continued his argument in the afternoon.

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

KITCHENER AT PARIS

PARIS, Nov. 23, 4:20 p. m.—Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, British secretary of state for war, arrived in Paris from Italy today. He was given an ovation by soldiers and travelers at the station when he stepped from the train.

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

BIG REDUCTION IN STREET GAS LIGHTING

New York Man Claims He Can
Save \$35,000 in Five Years
for City

There's a man by the name of Mo-

mand who says he can furnish Lowell with illuminating gas for the streets at the rate of \$15 a lamp. The present rate paid the Lowell Gas Light company is \$22.75 a lamp.

Mr. Moemand lives in New York City. He was in Lowell a week or so ago and talked with Charles J. Morse, commissioner of streets and highways, and Mr. Moemand's counsel, D. J. Donahue, Esq., has talked with Mayor Murphy.

Both conversations had to do with Mr. Moemand's street lighting proposition and the matter is now under consideration. The present contract with the Lowell Gas Light company will expire tomorrow and City Solicitor Hennessey will present a new specification to the municipal council for its consideration at tomorrow's meeting.

One cannot tell at this time how seriously Mr. Moemand's proposition is taken at city hall, but it is recalled that Former Mayor Casey had the price reduced from \$25 a lamp to the present price of \$22.75 a lamp with the extra stipulation that the lamps should be used all night and every night, a saving of over \$35,000 in five years. It may be that history will repeat itself. It will be remembered that Mr. Casey was stoutly opposed by Edward S. Hooper, the then chief of the fire department and superintendent of street lighting. The battle between the two lasted for several weeks, and the Gas Light company finally came around to Mr. Casey's way of thinking.

This man from New York, Mr. Moemand, says he can light the city for \$15 a lamp and buy his gas from the Lowell Gas Light company. He told Mr. Morse that his company is lighting Washington and other cities.

Mr. Morse interviewed

"He came to my office several days ago," said Mr. Morse, "and put his proposition up to me. He said that he would light the city at the rate of \$15 a lamp and save the city \$35,000 in five years. I told him that I was on the job for the best interests of the city and if he could save us \$35,000 in five years I would do all I could to have his system installed."

"I asked him where he would get his gas and he said he would get it from the Lowell Gas Light company. He said, however, that he had not talked with the company, but he felt very sure that everything would be all right. I forgot what he said was the name of the company he represented, but he told me his company has the gas street lighting contract in Washington and some other city."

"I have not heard from him since he left my office. He said he would talk with the gas company and see me later. I expect, however, to hear from him again, and very soon. I know that the gas company, as a public service company, would be obliged to sell him the gas, but I do not know what he would do relative to the installation of a system here. The present pipes and fixtures belong to the Lowell Gas Light company and while the company is obliged to sell the gas, I presume it isn't obliged to rent its fixtures."

Talked With Mr. Dunbar
Mr. F. E. Dunbar, counsel for the Lowell Gas Light Co., called me up and talked the matter over. He did not seem to take the New York man's bid very seriously. I will be mighty glad, however, if we can in any way bring about a saving of \$35,000 in five years and if Mr. Moemand means business it looks to me as if he might

sell something. We spend about \$104,000 a year for street lighting and about \$32,000 of that goes for gas lights. We have over 1400 lamps and the rate is \$22.75. The rate is the same in the 1910 contract, which expires tomorrow, as it was in the 1905 contract. The rate used to be \$25 a lamp, but when James B. Casey was mayor he had the price reduced to \$22.75 a lamp—the price in vogue at the present time."

Recovery of Contract
The copy of the 1910 contract, by the way, has bobbed up serenely at city hall. It was stated on Saturday that the city hall was sans a copy of the contract, but it was located in the auditor's office this morning, having arrived there from the mayor's office Nov. 22. There was a time when the contract couldn't be found, and there were peculiar little rumors as to its disappearance, but it seems, after all, that the "scrap of paper" was somewhere at city hall while busy tongues were gossiping about its disappearance.

There is a stipulation in the 1910 contract for the installation of the "impulse system," so-called, of automatically lighting and extinguishing the lights, but the system will not be adopted here. The gas light contract seems to have been turned over to the mayor, and he stated this morning that he would not favor the "impulse system." He had made inquiries in other cities, he said, and decided from what he had seen and heard that its adoption would not be appropriate, suitable, or desirable for Lowell.

Inasmuch as the specifications having to do with a new contract will be submitted at tomorrow's meeting of the city council, it is expected that the matter will be gone over in its entirety and the chances are that Mr. Moemand of New York will be present to talk up his \$15 rate.

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

Continued to Last Page

NATION'S DEBT TO CHURCH

Interesting Address by Dr. McCluskey at Meeting of Catholic Societies

Rev. Francis J. Mullin of St. Michael's church and Dr. Richard J. McCluskey of this city were the principal speakers at a meeting of the Federation of Catholic Societies, which was held in the town hall of Ayer yesterday afternoon. The meeting was attended by members of societies from Ayer, Groton and Shirley, including the following clergymen: Rev. Thomas L. McGinn of Ayer, Rev. Charles A. Sullivan of Groton, Rev. Rosario Richard of Shirley.

The meeting was presided over by Rev. Thomas P. McGinn and the first speaker was Dr. Richard J. McCluskey, who spoke on the "Nation's Debt to the Church." His remarks were in part as follows:

"To establish the faith in America, Dominicans, Franciscans and Jesuits toiled like apostles amid the wild dusky children of the new world. Las

Caras, a Dominican monk, labored for over half a century to ameliorate the condition of the Indians. Martinez, the first Jesuit in the new land baptized it with his blood. In Maine the Abbecks remained true to the faith taught them by Fr. Rastle and other Catholic missionaries. Even when the court of Massachusetts deemed it a felony for a priest to visit them, their loyalty remained unshaken. When they offered their services to the cause of independence in 1775, we find them asking for a French priest.

"When, during the Revolution, men shuddered to think of what might happen when the Indians of the west secured by the British. Catholics promptly came to the assistance of the nation. It has been stated that next to Clarke and Vigo, the United States owes more to Fr. Gullault for the occupation of the original northwest territory than to any other man.

"In Revolutionary times congress sent Bishop Carroll to Canada to help undo the work bigotry had accomplished there. Likewise, in his hour of trial, Lincoln turned to the renowned Archbishop Hughes for assistance.

"It is a strange coincidence that each great struggle of our country was preceded by a wave of bigotry which each time swept over the land, threatening to engulf every feeling of friendship that existed between Catholics and non-Catholics. The call to arms, however, put an end to the nonsense. Bigotry gave way to truth, and in the Civil War particularly, the name Sister became honored from one end of the land to the other. It is a well known fact that thousands of Catholics men in these wars gave their lives for their country. They vindicated their Catholicity not alone by their sympathies but by their services.

The history of Catholicity in America is so intimately connected with the history of our nation, that the two might almost seem to be one and inseparable. From the landing of Columbus to the opening up of the Panama canal, Catholics have been foremost in every good work designed to further our country's interests, to advance its civilization or to raise its culture to a higher plane. The discoverer, the explorer, the soldier, the man, even the humblest Catholic immigrant to our shores, has given fully

HARRISON'S Sanitary Flat

(Interior Finish)
In harmonious and contrasting shades with which may be produced almost any desired combinations for ceiling, canopy and walls. It contains No Poisonous Lead Pigments, as do many inside paints and finishes. It contains No Arsenic, Copper, Greens, or other poisonous colors, as do many wall papers.

MAY BE WASHED OFTEN IS SAFE AND SANITARY.

Qt. 45c; 1-2 Gal. 85c; Gal. \$1.65

Color Studies Free

Free City Motor-Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET STREET

RING'S DOLLAR DAY

13 PIECES OF ANY POPULAR MUSIC\$1.00
Regular price \$1.30

MUSIC SATCHELS.....\$1.00
Regular price \$1.35

THREE 88-NOTE PLAYER ROLLS\$1.00
Regular price \$1.50

PIANOS

A general reduction on all pianos this day.

RING'S

Largest, Most Reliable Piano House
110-112 MERRIMACK STREET

FREIGHTS CRASH

Big Wreck at Cornwallis
—30 Cars Damaged—
Traffic Blocked

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—One of the most serious freight wrecks in a long time on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad occurred at Cornwallis, 18 miles east of Philadelphia, late last night and traffic was blocked many hours. The train on which President Wilson returned to Washington from New York was derailed at Trenton, N. J., to the Trenton division and run down along the New Jersey side of the Delaware river to the Delaware river bridge, where it crossed into Philadelphia and resumed its journey along the regular route. No one was hurt in the wreck but 30 freight cars were damaged and piled up over the four tracks of the road. The accident was due to the failure of the engineer of one of the two freight trains involved to obey signals. At 8 a. m., traffic was still blocked at Cornwallis.

RESCUED BY U-BOAT CREW

AMERICAN WOMAN TELLS OF PANIC ON STEAMER—25 DROWNED—250 SAVED

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A Turkish submarine stopped the British passenger ship Barullos in the Mediterranean and after 25 had been drowned, assisted in rescuing many of the 250 other passengers who had gone overboard in a panic, said Eleanor Franklin Egan, an eyewitness who arrived yesterday on the steamship New York.

Mr. Egan, who is a writer returning from a six months' trip through southern Europe, left Piraeus for Alexandria on Oct. 2. While the ship flew the British flag, her crew were Greek, the passengers, of whom a majority were third class, being chiefly Greeks and Orientals. When about five hours south of Crete, the ship picked up three boats containing the crew of the British steamship Sailor Prince, which had been sunk by a submarine a few hours previous.

The Barullos, Mrs. Egan said, carried only four lifeboats, each with a capacity for 30 people. The rescue of the crew of the Sailor Prince created excitement, which was at fever heat when suddenly a submarine came to the surface about two miles distant and fired a shot over the Barullos, evidently as a signal for her to stop.

"Instantly a wild panic broke loose," said Mrs. Egan. "The four lifeboats of the Barullos were racing in their chock, while swarming alongside were the two boats in which the men from the Sailor Prince had made their escape.

"Led by the crew and the fire room force, the passengers rushed for the boats. Women, unable to get to the boats, threw themselves into the sea and jumped after them. Frantic sailors cut the ropes holding the small boats and when the latter crashed into the water three of the six were swamped and emptied of their human loads.

"I was at the rail when the submarine appeared and I started back toward the stairs leading below with the idea of helping to quell the panic. I was caught in the rush and literally forced over the side into the sea. I had a hard time to keep above the water, my difficulties being aggravated by the struggles of others trying to catch hold of me.

"It seemed that I had no sooner struck the water than the submarine appeared under the bows of the ship. On her deck, I saw a number of men with an officer whom I took to be an Austrian. The submersible had her collapsible lifeboat out and the submarine crew were pulling people out of the water onto her deck. The officer was holding up his hands shouting to the crew in the water to be calm. I heard him say in perfect English: 'For God's sake, go back to your ship, we are not murderers.'

"By this time I had worked my way

Largest Stock of Victrolas and Records in Lowell

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

Lowest Prices Consistent With Reliability

Largest Stock of Grafonolas and Records in Lowell

THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES ARE FOR TODAY ONLY

25c TALCUM POWDER.....16c (Toilet Dept.) "Erwin's" Trailing Arbutus Talema, large glass jar; regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 16c	\$2.00 COAT CHAINS.....69c (Jewelry Dept.) Silver or gold, set with stones, several colors; regular price \$2.00. Special Price for Today Only 69c
19c SKIRT MARKERS.....9c (Notion Dept.) Pressed steel, nickel plated, complete with tailors' chalk; regular price 19c. Special Price for Today Only 9c	\$1.00 BEADS.....59c (Jewelry Dept.) Filled pearl, three sizes of beads, solid gold clasp; regular price \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 59c
\$1.00 POCKETBOOKS.....69c (Near Elevator) Genuine leather, vachette and morocco finish; regular price \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 69c	BOYS' \$2.00 TO \$1.25 BOOTS.....79c (Near Kirk Street Entrance) Box calf, vici kid, patent leather and satin calf, broken sizes from 10 to 13 and 1 to 5 1-2; regular prices \$2.00 to \$1.25. Special Price for Today Only 79c
\$2.50 PROFESSIONAL BAGS.....\$1.69 (Near Elevator) Genuine leather, double handles, linen lined, brown only; regular price \$2.50. Special Price for Today Only \$1.69	MEN'S \$2.50 SWEATERS.....\$1.95 (Near Main Entrance) Woolen, coat style, "V" neck, colors are crimson, navy blue, oxford gray and silver gray; regular price \$2.50. Special Price for Today Only \$1.95
\$1.25 DOZ. KNIVES AND FORKS...5c EACH (Basement) Nickel plated on fine steel, plain pattern, medium size; regular price \$1.25 dozen. Special Price for Today Only 5c Each	BOYS' 75c AND 69c PAJAMAS.....39c (Near Main Entrance) Good quality percale and pongee, plain colors, also several patterns in stripes, fancy fronts, sizes 8 to 15; regular prices 75c and 69c..... Special Price for Today Only 39c
\$1.00 SUGAR AND CREAM SETS.....49c (Basement) Two piece sets, good quality lead glass, handsome patterns, in silver deposit; reg. price \$1.00 set. Special Price for Today Only 49c	BOYS' 50c AND 25c GLOVES...15c, or 2 for 25c (Near Main Entrance) Gauntlet style kid, also horsehide, lined or unlined; regular prices 50c and 25c pair. Special Price for Today Only 15c, 2 for 25c
65c BREAD RAISERS.....39c (Basement) Heavy tin, footed style, ventilated cover, 17 quart size; regular price 65c. Special Price for Today Only 39c	MEN'S \$1.50, \$1.15 and \$1.00 GLOVES....69c (Near Main Entrance) Tan cape stock, also kid, lined or unlined, broken sizes 7 to 10, suitable for street wear; regular prices \$1.50, \$1.15 and \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 69c
\$1.50 DOZEN TABLE CROCKERY...7c EACH (Basement) Decorated English ware, soup plates, breakfast plates, oatmeal, also brown and white ware, in one and two pint round nappies; regular price \$1.50 dozen. Special Price for Today Only 7c Each	15c and 12 1/2c CURTAIN MUSLIN...10c YARD (Second Floor) 36 inches wide, suitable for long or sash curtains, 12 patterns, white only; regular prices 15c and 12 1-2c yard. Special Price for Today Only 10c Yard
50c SHORT SKIRTS.....19c (Second Floor) Good quality flannel, small lot, colors are pink and blue; regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 19c	WOMEN'S 5c HANDKERCHIEFS.....3c Good quality material, white only, plain and fancy; regular price 5c. Special Price for Today Only 3c
CHILDREN'S 50c GUIMPES.....19c (Second Floor) Muslin, white only, trimmed with lace and embroidery, sizes 6 to 14 years; regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 19c	50c CHEMISETTES.....25c (Handkerchief Dept.) Muslin and lace, high and low necks; regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 25c
CHILDREN'S 50c SKIRTS.....19c (Second Floor) Flannel, attached to cotton waists, sizes 6 months to 1 year; regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 19c	25c SANITARY BELTS.....10c (Corset Dept.) Two styles, good quality material; regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 10c
5c LACE.....4c YARD Torchon, all widths, suitable for trimming curtains; regular price 5c yard. Special Price for Today Only 4c Yard	WOMEN'S 25c VESTS.....15c Fleece, Jersey rib, unbleached, high neck, long sleeve, regular sizes; regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 15c
19c TO 39c LACE.....10c YARD Small lot, good variety of patterns and widths, colors are white and ecru; regular prices 19c to 39c yard. Special Price for Today Only 10c Yard	39c HOSE.....29c Cotton, black only, split foot, all sizes; regular price 39c. Special Price for Today Only 29c
29c FLOUNCING.....19c YARD Hamburg, 18 inches wide, handsome patterns; regular price 29c yard. Special Price for Today Only 19c Yard	

some distance from the ship and seeing one of the lifeboats near, I held up my hand and called for help. The people in the boat responded and, after a second attempt, succeeded in throwing a line to me when I was all but exhausted.

"The first of the panic over, we rowed back to the Barullos and were taken aboard. Women and children, many in a half-drowned state, were crowding the deck of the submarine, which remained alongside. When all the rescued were returned to the Barullos, a toll showed that 25 were missing, 14 children, seven women and four men. Two of the latter were British sailors from the sailor Prince, who lost their lives diving overboard with their mates, to rescue children.

"In addition to the 25 drowned, many were wounded in the panic; several of the most serious were taken into the submarine and treated by our ship doctor, who went aboard at the invitation of the submarine commander.

Mrs. Egan said she witnessed many heartrending scenes. "One woman," she added, "who had lost her three children by throwing them overboard, went stark mad. In the steerage was a troupe of Japanese acrobats. One of them, a woman with

an infant child, was seen almost exhausted trying to cling to the sides of the ship. She was surrounded by many others. A rope was thrown into her hands, but, looking up, she exclaimed in English: 'Don't mind me. I belong to no one, and have no one to care for me. Help someone else.'

"With these words she passed the rope to another woman and, with her babe in her arms, sank from sight. "The rescued British sailors proved heroes. They not only tried to quell the panic, but succeeded in rescuing many persons. Afterwards they helped the wounded.

"Only one shot was fired by the submarine. She remained alongside for five hours, or until all possible rescues had been made and the wounded had been attended to. She then disappeared and we proceeded to Alexandria without further incident. I did not learn her name or designating number, but she was one of the largest boats of her kind I have ever seen. The captain of the sailor Prince told me that he recognized her as the same one that sank his ship some hours previous, although at that time, he said, she flew the Austrian colors. Her deck armament consisted of two 12-pounders, which were in plain sight as she came alongside the Barullos. The sailor Prince, her captain said, was given 20 minutes to get her crew

SEVERE RHEUMATIC PAINS DISAPPEAR

Rheumatism depends on an acid in the blood, which affects the muscles and joints, producing inflammation, stiffness and pain. This acid gets into the blood through some defect in the digestive process. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the old-time blood tonic, is very successful in the treatment of rheumatism. It acts directly, with purifying effect, on the blood, and improves the digestion. Don't suffer. Get Hood's today.

THE KASINO Skating

Will be open for
Until further notice
On Thursday and Friday Evenings and Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

B. F. KEITH'S

Lowell's Leading Theatre

WEEK COM. TODAY

THE SEVEN Colonial Belles

"1776 DELUXE"

Quaint, Quilted and Queenly
A High-Class Musical Offering

GERE & DELANEY

A Picturesque Skating Novelty

HALLEY & NOBLE

"Falling for Her"

Elsie Williams & Co

In the Eternal Question

"Who Was to Blame?"

GEORGE CHARLIE

COOPER & SMITH

PRESENTING

"The Bell Boy and the Porter"

WATSON & LITTLE

—IN—

"A Matrimonial Bargain"

ODD ONE

A Musical Novelty

New All-Star Program—Today, Tomorrow and Wednesday

Victor Moore in "Chimmie Fadden Out West"

A Paramount Comedy Drama in Five Acts

12th Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY" in Two Acts

PATHE NEWS and Other Pictures. Amateurs Tomorrow Evening

Paramount Feature Shown Each Day at 2:15, 5:15 and 8:30 p. m.

Merrimack Square Theatre

TODAY and TOMORROW

The Youngest and Oldest Stars in the World

MARY HILES MRS. THOMAS W.

MINTER and WHIFFEN

In the Great Romantic Drama of Civil War Days

"BARBARA FRIETCHE"

A Metro Feature in Five Thrilling Acts

MANY OTHERS PRICES 5c, 10c

THE GREATEST DRAMA THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN

Emerson Players Present the Most Wonderful Play in America—Secured by Special Arrangement With the American Play Company and Positively Limited to One Week's Engagement.

UNDER COVER

Two Years in New York, Two Years in Chicago and Five Months in Packed Houses at the Plymouth in Boston.

HOMER BARTON ANN O'DAY

And the most Brilliant Cast of Stock Stars in New England.

One Week Only

SEE "UNDER COVER"

Phone 261

MONDAY MATINEE

Don't Miss for the Ladies.

MONDAY NIGHT

Souvenir Autographed Photos of Mr. Joseph Crehan.

OPERA HOUSE

The Theatre of Big Things

IT IS GREAT

HORLICK'S

The Original MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

7-26-4

Factory has been increased in size by 16,000 additional feet of floor space. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

"Made in Lowell"

See what the

Sawyer Co. Worthen St.

can furnish in connection

with repairs to

AUTOMOBILES

CARRIAGES and

WAGONS

Their PAINTING is Unexcelled

DOLLAR DAY IN LOWELL

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st.

Greatest Bargain Day Ever Held in This Section of New England

A Concerted Action--Showing How Far \$1 Will Go

The FOLLOWING STORES will be Represented in this Unprecedented BARGAIN MOVEMENT giving it their Most ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT

<p>CHEMICALS, ETC. C. B. Coburn Co., 63 Market St. Talbot Dyewood & Chemical Co., 34 Middle St.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT STORES Bon Marche Dry Goods Co., 147 Merrimack St. J. L. Chalfoux Co., Merrimack Square. Cook, Taylor Co., 231 Central and 98 Merrimack Sts. Gilbride Co., 170 Merrimack St. Ostroff's, 193-195 Middlesex St. A. G. Pollard Co., 144 Merrimack and Palmer Sts. P. Sousa, 99 Gorbam St.</p> <p>DRUGS A. W. Dows & Co., 7 Bridge and 236 Merrimack St. Liggett Co., 67 Merrimack St.</p> <p>FIVE AND TEN CENT STORES Green Bros., 173 Merrimack St. S. S. Kresge Co., 116 Merrimack St. F. E. Nelson Co., 41 Central St. F. W. Woolworth Co., 53 Merrimack St.</p>	<p>FURNITURE Adams Furniture Co., 174 Central St. A. E. O'Heir Co., 15 Hurd St. Reliable Furniture Co., 165 Middlesex St. Robertson Co., 72 Prescott St.</p> <p>GROCERIES, MEATS, FRUITS, CANDY, ETC. Barlow's Market, Merrimack Square. Fairbairn's Market, Merrimack Square. James J. Gallagher, 262 Merrimack St. F. D. Munn & Son, 15 Bridge St. Saunders' Market, 159 Gorbam St. Union Market, 175 Middlesex St. Vigant's Market, 575 Merrimack St.</p> <p>HARDWARE, SEEDS, PAINT, ETC. Adams Hardware & Paint Co., 400 Middlesex St. Bartlett & Dow, 216 Central St. Ervin E. Smith Co., 43 Market St. Thompson Hardware Co., 254 Merrimack St.</p> <p>JEWELRY J. E. Lyle, 181 Central St. Frank Ricard, 636 Merrimack St. M. F. Wood, 104 Merrimack St. George H. Wood, 135 Central St.</p>	<p>LADIES' OUTFITTERS, SUITS, WAISTS, ETC. Boston Ladies' Outfitters, 94 Merrimack St. Boulger's Stores, 115 Central St. Cherry & Webb, 12 John St., N. Y. Clouk & Suit Co. The Chic Shop, 32 Central St. Gilday Gown Shop, 14 Prescott St. P. H. Goldman, 149 Dutton St. Ladies' Specialty Shop, 133 Merrimack St. Larkin Cloak & Suit Co., 228 Merrimack St. Maker & McCurdy, 204 Merrimack St. United Cloak & Suit Co., 157 Central St.</p> <p>MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING—MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS Max Carp, 127 Central St., and 94 Middlesex St. Dickerman & McQuade, 91 Central St. Allan Fraser, 86 Middlesex St. Frankel, Goodman Co., 242 Central St. Frankel & Rawlinson Co., 250 Central St. Macartney's Apparel Shop, 72 Merrimack St. P. & Q. Co., 48 Central St. Putnam & Son Co., 166 Central St. Roy & O'Heir, 38 Prescott St. Jos. Steinberg, 248 Middlesex St. Talbot Clothing Co., 148 Central St.</p>	<p>MILLINERY—RIBBONS Boston Wholesale Millinery Co., 212 Merrimack St. Broadway Millinery Co., 188 Merrimack St. The Fashion, 115 Merrimack St. Head & Shaw, 161 Central St. Rose Jordan Harford, 135 Merrimack St. Susie Thorpe, 129 Merrimack St.</p> <p>OPTICIANS—GLASSES A. A. Caswell, 39 Merrimack St. J. A. McEvoy, 232 Merrimack St.</p> <p>PIANOS, MUSIC, ETC. Ring Piano Co., 110 Merrimack St. M. Steinert & Sons, 130 Merrimack St.</p> <p>RESTAURANTS Chin Lee Co., 47 Merrimack St. Evans' Lunch, 19 Bridge St. Harrisonia Hotel, 17 Central St. Richardson Hotel, 445 Middlesex St. D. L. Page Co., 16 Merrimack St. Waldorf Lunch, 41 Merrimack and 245 Central Sts.</p>	<p>RUBBER GOODS George E. Hutchins, 107 Central St.</p> <p>SHOES 20th Century Shoe Store, 88 Merrimack St. Boulger's Stores, 115 Central St. Geo. E. Mongeau, 142 Merrimack St. Walk-Over Boot Shop, 54 Central St.</p> <p>SPORTING GOODS Lull & Hartford, 106 Central St.</p> <p>STATIONERY, OFFICE SUPPLIES, NOVELTIES G. C. Prince & Son, 106 Merrimack St. Harry C. Kittredge, 15 Central St.</p> <p>TAILORS Bell the Tailor, 316 Merrimack St. Charles Frederic, 206 Wyman's Exchange. M. Marks, 40 Central St. Mitchell the Tailor, 31 Merrimack St.</p> <p>TEAS AND COFFEES Dickson Tea Co., 68 Merrimack St. Nichols & Co., 31 John St.</p>
--	--	---	--	---

See Tomorrow's Papers For Special Advertisements.

Under the Auspices of the LOWELL BOARD OF TRADE.

EDUCATING THE ALIENS

AMERICAN SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN THROWN OPEN TO CANDIDATES FOR CITIZENSHIP

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—Throughout the country the plan of the bureau of naturalization of the U. S. department of labor to enlist the co-operation of public schools in the education and Americanization of candidates for citizenship is receiving the most gratifying support. Approximately 400 cities and towns have already joined in this nation-wide educational movement for the elimination of the hyphen and this number is increasing daily.

The magnitude of this work and its development since its inception are shown, in part, by the territory covered, the number of candidates for citizenship reached, and the night and day schools which have been established for their instruction. It is the intention of the bureau of naturalization to communicate with all applicants for citizenship in the United States, wherever they are to be found, and to secure the opening of classes for them. During the current scholastic year all superintendents of schools where classes may be formed will receive monthly from the bureau the name, address, age, nationality, and other necessary information concerning each alien residing

NO STOMACH PAIN, GAS, INDIGESTION IN FIVE MINUTES

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the only real stomach regulator known.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that is what makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach regulator in the world.

ACCIDENT WAS FATAL

BENJAMIN A. UPTON RECEIVED INJURY TO HIS HEAD IN YARD OF GAS LIGHT CO.

Benjamin Andrew Upton of 425 School street met with an accident in the yard of the Lowell Gas Light company yesterday afternoon which caused his death at the Lowell general hospital a few hours afterward. Upton was employed in the coal shed of the plant on Rock street. While working under an elevated coal conveyor, he was struck on the head by a large piece of coal which dropped from the car. The victim was taken to the Lowell general hospital where he passed away about 7:30 o'clock last evening. He is survived by a wife and three children. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertaker Archambault.

FOR NATURALIZATION PURPOSES

The Y.M.H.A. held a well attended mass meeting yesterday afternoon at the synagogue in Howard street, the affair being held for naturalization purposes. It is estimated that there are about 250 registered Hebrew voters at the present time and it is the aim of the organization to double the number.

During the course of the meeting it was announced that 65 applications for first papers and 50 for second papers will be made.

The meeting was opened by President A. S. Goldman, who gave a short address on "Good Citizenship." Among the other speakers were Congressman John Jacob Rogers, Charles J. Goldman of Lynn, first vice president of the Associated Y. M. H. A.; Bernard M. Vernon of Boston; Benjamin E. Evans of Boston, director of the immigrant department of the Associated Y.M.H.A. and others.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

A busy meeting of Division 1, A.O.H. was held yesterday morning in Hibernian hall with President McCarthy in the chair. Committees were appointed to bring in a list of candidates for the election to be held in the near future. Arrangements were completed for the coupon contest to take place Thursday evening. It was voted to hold a smoke talk at the last meeting in December. Remarks were made by Messrs. Burns, Sheedy, Brick and Reardon.

Evening Star Lodge

Evening Star lodge, No. 30, I.O.O.F., observed its 35th anniversary in Odd Fellows temple on Middlesex street Saturday evening. Among the visiting officers present were Mrs. Annie Crowe of Lawrence, deputy of the Daughters of Rebekah in this section. She was accompanied by her suite. After supper a concert was given with the following contributing: James E. Donnelly, Miss Hazel Wirt, Miss Clarice Wacoussie, Miss Margaret Martin, Edwin McLean and the Banjo and Guitarr club of St. Paul's church.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

A very pleasant surprise and miscellaneous shower was tendered Mrs. Elizabeth McLean at her home, 12 Batchelder street, Friday evening by a large gathering of her friends. She was the recipient of many useful and beautiful gifts. A very enjoyable evening was spent. Music and refreshments were enjoyed by all.

KILLED DURING STRIKE

KILMOS AND ZEDALAS HELD IN NASHUA ON MURDER CHARGE—BROUGHT FROM JERSEY CITY

NASHUA, N. H., Nov. 29.—Joseph Klimos, aged 22, and Stephen Zedalas, aged 23, were brought to this city last night from Jersey City and locked up on the charge of the murder of Demetrios Karademos, Oct. 19, in connection with the textile strike. Several others were arrested for this crime, two of whom, Adam Sharple and Karolis Baranski, were held for superior court on Oct. 23 without bail.

Klimos was known to the people as the "big fellow," weighing 200 pounds. He is the one, the police say, who actually struck the blow which fractured Karademos' skull. The assault occurred the day after that on which the police and militia with clubs and fixed bayonets cleared the spur track leading to the mills of men and women strikers who were blocking the ingress of a freight train to move the goods of the Nashua Manufacturing company.

Karademos, who went by the shop name of Jim Silven, and three other Greeks had been working in the Jackson mill and came out at 5 o'clock. They were followed by five Lithuanians, who it is claimed, are the four arrested, and one who is at liberty. When opposite Tolles street on Canal street, the Lithuanians set upon the Greeks and Karademos, who had just previously obtained a police permit to carry a revolver, fearing for his life, drew the weapon and fired three shots in the air. The Greeks retreated to a saloon on the other side of the street. Here he carried something which has never before been made public. The saloon keeper, to prevent bloodshed, took the revolver from Karademos, who was then struck the blow from which he died the next morning at St. Joseph's hospital.

Klimos and Zedalas left the city at once. City Marshal Healy sent notices by broadcast and got word that the men were in New Jersey. Acting Inspector Mulvanity went on and had them arrested last Tuesday. Thursday, Sheriff Stearns obtained repatriation papers from Trenton.

Klimos and Zedalas are married and lived at 1 Atrwoods court. They worked for the Nashua company before the strike.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL

NASHUA, N. H., Nov. 29.—Joseph Klimos and Stephen Zedals, former employees of the Jackson Mfg. Co., charged with the murder of James Silven, an Italian, were held without bail here on Oct. 19, were held without bail in the district court today for a hearing on Dec. 4. The men were brought to Nashua last night from Jersey City, N. J., where they were arrested.

MISS BRICKLEY

Formerly With Jordan, Marsh Co. Wishes to announce that she has opened a Sample Shop for Women's and Misses' SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, WAISTS AND FURS. Room 215, 12 West St. Below-Remond Bldg., Boston.

DISCUSSED THE NOVEL

BASIL KING, THE AUTHOR, SAYS MOST BOOKS OF TODAY ARE OF GOOD TENDENCIES

At High Street Congregational church, Sunday afternoon, Basil King, the author, discussed the relation of the novel to the public and of the public to the novel. He said that most of the books of today are of good tendencies, but those that are pernicious and foolish seem to appeal to the reading public.

Mr. King gave a condensed but comprehensive review of novel writing since the first novel appeared. He said that the point of view has changed in the past few years and a novel of ten years ago is already old-fashioned. The novel of 1915 is different from the novel of the 90s, and the novel of the 90s differs from that of the 80s, and so on, by periods, the transformation of point of view has brought in a different sort of novel. Dividing the novels into periods, Mr. King said that the first novel, broadly speaking, was romantic, the second period showed novels of the social character, and the third, the period of the close of the 19th century, showed novels sociological in type.

A study of history and an analysis of events and novels showed, he said, that the novel always reflects the public. It comes out of them and whatever people are thinking and doing the novel reflects. Just as national crises and influence brings forth the novel to reflect it. The writer is only the man put forth by the people. Writers vary in their points of view but one and the same spirit actuates them. Whether a nation's books are good or bad, whether its novels are good or bad, and worth reading or not, depends on the public. The public must take the credit for the good and shoulder the blame for the bad. The great majority of the output are good in tendencies and acceptable but there is a class of books that is pernicious. Such stories as these had much better never have been told. Yet they are in demand and the public is to blame.

Mr. King divided the pernicious books into two classes. The first, the immoral books, he thought could be passed by as not counting for much and of no great effect because common-sense brings forth the novel to reflect it. The public needs the novels read should enlarge the mind and not drug it. Mr. King believed that people are too prone to take the drug, whether it be through the eye or by the ear, and this brought him to the "fired business man" who seeks to drug his intellect with plays and books that are purposely useless on the theory that he is too tired to wish intellectual stimulating. Nobody has a right to be so tired that he wants to be stupid and there is no refreshment in not thinking. The fired business man is a national danger, not the most perilous, of course, but still a danger to be dealt with.

SAFETY FIRST BOOK WEEK

NEW MOVEMENT ENDORSED BY BOOKSELLERS' ASSOCIATION AND AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSN.

The children's room at the city library is co-operating with the juvenile "Safety First" book week.

Boys live by their imagination. Many a boy who knows little or nothing of Boston, could pilot one safely through "Darkest Africa" or over the Himalaya mountains, because of his intense interest and love for books of travel. Many a boy has accompanied Henry M. Stanley in his march for Livingston; and probably many more will. But the books which thrill and which leave behind a disposition to resent parental authority; defy their teacher, because their book-heroes did, and succeeded without adulation; and defy the police because of the dime novel characters whom they admire, were superior to law and order; these have aroused the librarians and educational people of the country, and have interested the publishers and booksellers to furnish only "safe" books.

November 25 to December 4 is the campaign week in which this vital appeal is to be placed before the public. Parents, teachers and Christmas buyers are urged to be careful in placing this most subtle poison in the minds of their children. Do not judge a book by its brilliant outside.

A practical method of helping to choose when buying books for children, has been devised by Miss Bertha G. Kyle, the librarian of the children's room. A list of books suitable for Christmas gifts has been prepared and advice freely given even by phone to those who wish to be careful in what enters into the minds of their children. Also all the books of "Everybody's Library" may be found there. These are probably the most popular boys' books in the children's room. In addition the list of 400 books, best for boys, compiled by Chief Librarian Matthews of the Boy Scouts of America is available.

The choice of right reading matter is of national interest. The Booksellers' association, and the American Library association are both endorsing the movement and the week of "Safety First," to advertise it.

SAFETY FIRST BOOK WEEK

NEW MOVEMENT ENDORSED BY BOOKSELLERS' ASSOCIATION AND AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSN.

The children's room at the city library is co-operating with the juvenile "Safety First" book week.

Boys live by their imagination. Many a boy who knows little or nothing of Boston, could pilot one safely through "Darkest Africa" or over the Himalaya mountains, because of his intense interest and love for books of travel. Many a boy has accompanied Henry M. Stanley in his march for Livingston; and probably many more will. But the books which thrill and which leave behind a disposition to resent parental authority; defy their teacher, because their book-heroes did, and succeeded without adulation; and defy the police because of the dime novel characters whom they admire, were superior to law and order; these have aroused the librarians and educational people of the country, and have interested the publishers and booksellers to furnish only "safe" books.

November 25 to December 4 is the campaign week in which this vital appeal is to be placed before the public. Parents, teachers and Christmas buyers are urged to be careful in placing this most subtle poison in the minds of their children. Do not judge a book by its brilliant outside.

A practical method of helping to choose when buying books for children, has been devised by Miss Bertha G. Kyle, the librarian of the children's room. A list of books suitable for Christmas gifts has been prepared and advice freely given even by phone to those who wish to be careful in what enters into the minds of their children. Also all the books of "Everybody's Library" may be found there. These are probably the most popular boys' books in the children's room. In addition the list of 400 books, best for boys, compiled by Chief Librarian Matthews of the Boy Scouts of America is available.

SCHOOL HEAD RESIGNS

Frederick D. Hayward, to Be Succeeded at Newport, N. H., High by Edward H. Leonard of Goffstown.

NEWPORT, N. H., Nov. 29.—Frederick D. Hayward, principal of the Newport high school, has resigned. He will take an extended vacation, but further than that has not announced his future plans.

Edward H. Leonard, at present principal of the high school at Goffstown, N. H., has been elected to fill the vacancy and will assume his new duties at the opening of the winter term on Jan. 3. Mr. Leonard is a graduate of Dartmouth, class of 1907, and has taught in the Kingsley school in New Jersey, in Cotuit, Mass., Rutland, Mass., and since last March at Goffstown.

WHY CAREFUL MOTHERS USE

Resinol Soap

There are three excellent reasons why Resinol Soap appeals so strongly to the mother who wishes to protect her baby's delicate skin from the eruptions and irritations which soothen make life miserable for little folks:

It gives a free, creamy and unusually cleansing lather, in either hard or soft water.

Its ingredients are pure and utterly wholesome, with no trace of free alkali—that harsh, drying chemical which many soap-makers find too difficult and expensive to remove.

And best of all, it contains the soothing, healing Resinol medication that physicians have prescribed for years, in Resinol Ointment, for skin affections—just enough of it to keep the skin soft and cool, and to make baby's bath an insurance against skin-troubles.

If the skin already is in bad condition, with patches of rash, chafing or eczema, a little Resinol Ointment should at first be used to help the Resinol Soap restore its natural health. Resinol Soap is sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For trial size cake, write to Dept. 15-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Why careful mothers use Resinol Soap



Why careful mothers use Resinol Soap

Why careful mothers use Resinol Soap

Why careful mothers use Resinol Soap

Why careful mothers use Resinol Soap

Why careful mothers use Resinol Soap

Why careful mothers use Resinol Soap

Why careful mothers use Resinol Soap

PUBLIC HALL OR SCHOOL HALL?

Had Commissioner Duncan given more thought to the crying need for a public hall in this city and to the possible uses of such a hall, it is very improbable that he would have advocated the use of the alleged coming high school hall for such a purpose. As he understands the scope and limitations of a public hall, the high school might prove adequate, but it certainly could never be used for such a purpose with any degree of success, and moreover, such use of a high school assembly room would be undesirable, unwise and generally unsatisfactory. Commissioner Duncan has in mind a building that is neither a school nor a public hall, but there are thousands in Lowell who favor both a new high school and a public hall, and there are very few in Lowell who would care to have the two propositions merged in the manner proposed. The citizens of Lowell have gone on record as voting overwhelmingly in favor of a public hall, but what they want is a real public hall for public purposes and not a room primarily erected for school purposes. What Lowell needs is a hall, either on the ground level or up one flight, easy of access, with many exits and every precaution in case of fire or panic and large enough to house thousands more than would pack the proposed school hall to the doors. It would be impossible to have such a hall in any school building without sacrificing school requirements and adding the cost of a public hall to the original school appropriation, and even if such were possible, the plan would never succeed. The one adverse comment heard during the recent great exposition was on the lack of room, and a wish was expressed by thousands of intelligent visitors to the Casino for a new building suitable for exhibition purposes. These who saw how the board of trade and private firms had to jack up the Casino floor as a preliminary precaution need not be told that a school building would not be the place for such an exhibit with its heavy machinery, and of course no exhibition could go on during school sessions. Just imagine 20,000, or even 10,000, people trooping into the high school to the music of a band while school is in session, and the accompanying of looms, pulleys and all the accessories of such an exhibit! "Would be out of the question, and what is the use of a public hall that would not serve its purpose? Moreover, a school building in which thousands of children are housed daily is no proper place for nightly meetings of the general public. It would not be possible under such circumstances to ensure the proper degree of sanitation, and the public assemblage feature would entirely destroy the school atmosphere. Night school would be out of the question, or else the public hall would be such only under limitations of space and of uses that would make it worse than useless. There is something in the very ideal of a public hall that is entirely at variance with the imposition of conditions such as would surround the use of a high school hall. It seems to be Mr. Duncan's idea that since the new high school will have a large hall, costing a great deal of money, which will be used only four or five times a year, something else ought to be done with it, and the public hall idea he thinks is as good as any. In other words, since the high school will have a hall more ornamental than useful, some use might be found for it. Very true, but it cannot consistently be used for a public hall. A better idea would be to abandon the high school idea and hold the three or four or six large high school functions in a new public hall. When the people of Lowell want a public hall they do not want to make the best of a bad matter; they want a real public hall, and no school building is suited for the purpose. There are a great many other objections to the idea of Commissioner Duncan; in fact it has not one redeeming feature, and it is to be hoped that we have heard the last of it. If we cannot have a public hall available for large civic uses, let us not spoil our new high school by an unsatisfactory hall that could not well be used for school usage and that should not be used by the public.

SIX HOUR DAY

From San Francisco comes the news that the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor has adopted a resolution instructing its new officers to ascertain how soon a six-hour day can be established to take the place of the present eight-hour day. The resolution plausibly gives reasons why such a change is necessary and says that it would prove beneficial to labor. It is hard to believe that this announcement represents the views of any considerable number of the American Federation of Labor, for intelligent men may easily figure out to what such excess would lead, and most workers are intelligent men. Unwisely, a section of trade unionism has been working for years to extend its power over the industrial and political affairs of the country, and there are no-called leaders who, should they get a six-hour day, would immediately

start agitating a five-hour day or even a three-hour day. If certain irresponsible leaders can have their way, there would be no industries and it would not be long before society would go down before class war and universal revolution. Do such irresponsible men speak for the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor? We believe not.

The entire country feels and admits the right of all workers to get a reasonable wage for a reasonable day's work, but it is unfair to expect all industries to be run according to one fixed scale of hours or wages. Differences in working methods, locations and other things make differences in working conditions unavoidable, and even the popular eight-hour day cannot easily be adopted universally—though its adoption is the slogan of many trade union circles in this part of the country. Surely the agitation for a six-hour day makes it harder for some workers in the east to get an eight-hour day, for there will be a growing fear that the extremists in the unions will not stop until they have ruined industry. It is well to fight for humanitarian principles, but there is a limit beyond which labor cannot go without disorganizing the business and trade of the country. It is high time that the average American worker—the sensible man with a family who understands the relations that exist between capital and labor—should pause and ask whether the times are lending. Many of such workers, if not most, are loyal union men, and they have profited by their affiliation with their unions; for the just and conservative trades union is a boon not only to the worker but to industry. If this good service is to be continued, the rank and file of the unions will have to take care that social agitators and rabid malcontents do not become too influential in the councils of the respective organizations, otherwise the federal government will have to face the menace of unionism gone mad. When we see any considerable section of a great and powerful labor organization coming out for a six-hour day we may well ask where such agitators will end, and how far the American people can permit them to go. The real friend of the unions is not the person or paper who will sanction and approve every wild scheme for so-called "betterment" of conditions. It is not hard to get applause from some elements for support of every wild project that would favor shorter hours and higher wages, but a sensible balance must be maintained, and the leaders or papers that agitate such things as that emanating in San Francisco are, not true friends of the American workman. The country expects radical and extreme agitators among the men who disrupted Lawrence and turned a murderer's funeral into a theatrical performance in Chicago a few days ago, but better things are expected from the American Federation of Labor. We refuse to believe that the demand for a six-hour day represents the views of any labor union except at some isolated point where the members would rather go idle than work at all.

HOURS OF PRIMARY

If there is any advantage to this city in running the hours of the primaries up to 9 p. m. we fail to see it. It certainly is unnecessary as the returns on election day show, as the vote at state and city elections is always larger than the vote at the primaries. There are very few citizens who cannot vote during the hours from 6 a. m. to 4 p. m. and those who do not vote because of the hardship involved are not liable to vote in the hours from noon to 9 p. m. The average conscientious citizen would much rather see the polls closed before evening, and there is a natural curiosity among the public to get the returns before they retire. At the last primaries in this city, the Lawrence results were known in the newspaper offices before our polls were closed, and yet hundreds of Lowell people waited until about 1 a. m. to get the final figures, whether in person at the square or by telephone. Keeping the polls open until the late evening gives many opportunities for corruption, as it is possible to reach many through the bar rooms and those who are contemplating getting some consideration for their support may hold out until the last minute. It would make for more general satisfaction and cleaner, fairer, municipal politics to have the polls open at the primaries as at the elections, from 6 a. m. to 4 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL LAW

In his London address at the American luncheon club, Sir Edward Carson said that during this war international law has been "entirely abolished, or at any rate greatly encroached upon by the impotence of the neutrals themselves." This is rather enigmatical but it sounds suspiciously as though in his opinion the warlike governments flouted international law deliberately, realizing that the neutrals would not go to war about it. If wrong, notes and making vehement protests is a kind of "impotence" we surely are impotent, but our government has tried to base its appeals for international law on legal and diplo-

matic processes as they existed before the world went mad. Sir Edward

vell's sentiments in nice language but he merely argued that might is right and that if the neutrals have suffered from the breach of international law they should go in and compel the warring nations to respect their rights. America shows no disposition to do this, and if our strongest protests do not avail, we may find some process more effective without forsaking what the mighty Sir Edward calls our "impotence." Belligerents may still go as far as they dare—and they probably will—but we have a government with ideals that will survive the flouting of international law.

ROADS INTO LOWELL

In his recent visit to this city, Col. Sohler of the Massachusetts highway commission showed a disposition to recognize Lowell's claims for consideration with regard to the suggested new river road. His purposes to do something towards completing the link from Lawrence this coming season, but his plans are not as yet definite enough to ensure a worthy entrance. Before the state authorities get around to it, in all probability Senator Marchand will have re-introduced his bill for the First street boulevard, and the proposition for a new river road will be before the legislature in practical and workable form. All Lowell should unite on this proposition, especially now when its future looks favorable, as we have long suffered from the lack of a suitable approach from Lawrence. The roads into Lowell should be worthy of the city, and we can get good roads only through intelligent agitation publicly and persistently supported in the legislature and out.

SEEN AND HEARD

Any artist knows better than to try to borrow money from another artist. The man who has been a rounder all his life can hardly be expected to be square. True love never dies, and never appears to notice when the loved one begins to dye. The politician who keeps his ear to the ground too constantly runs a risk of having it stepped on. After a man has had an automobile for a week, he never speaks of gasoline as anything but "gas." If this scarcity of German dyes applies to hair dyes, we may see some of our youthful friends put on considerable age. No, Abner, it is not permissible for a man to use over the telephone the language that flows out so naturally when he is playing golf. Nobody expects much street cleaning to be done in Venice, but those who have been there say that the water in the canals is never strained. When a man knowingly sits down to play poker with a lawyer, a real estate man, a young doctor, and an insurance agent, he has no reason to blame anybody but himself. You may find that a girl is not unwilling to have you tell her that she was the cynosure of all eyes at the ball the night before, even if you don't know how to pronounce "cynosure." A discussion as to whether a woman's brain is bigger than a man's is going on, and the world can draw its own conclusions from the fact that the women are not taking any part in it. Others Can't Give Him Away The income tax man had his doubts as to whether Jenkins was paying his proper share of the revenue. So one day he called round and saw Mrs. Jenkins. "Have you any idea," he said, during a little chat, "what your husband is really worth?" But Mrs. Jenkins had both eyes open. "I don't know exactly," she cooed.

WHAT CAUSES COLDS?

This question is asked every day. A cold is really a fever, not always caused by the weather but often due to disordered blood or lack of important food-elements. In changing seasons fat-foods are essential because they distribute heat by enriching the blood and so render the system better able to withstand the varying elements. This is the important reason why Scott's Emulsion should always be taken for colds, and it does more—builds strength to prevent sickness. Scott's Emulsion contains Nature's rare strength-building fats, so skillfully blended that the blood profits from every drop. It is free from harmful drugs or alcohol. Sold at drug stores—always get the genuine. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

ANOTHER EXPOSITION

Is being prepared in the shape of a New City Directory which will give A COMPLETE VIEW OF LOWELL'S BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIES Are You Properly Registered?

but I do know I wouldn't take \$1,000,000 for him."

Marconi Shocked Lady Signor Marconi, whose halberd of publicity is proverbial, was one of the cause of his being here of an embarrassing incident. He was out walking in Rome one day when a friend saw him and halted him loudly by name. Immediately he was surrounded by a curious crowd who cheered him vociferously. Marconi looked everywhere for a way of escape, but could find none. At last, to his great joy, he beheld what he thought to be an empty carriage passing slowly by, and he made a bolt for it and jumped inside. His astonishment may be imagined when he discovered that the carriage was occupied by a lady, but it was too late to withdraw, and as the lady was too frightened by the sudden advent of her strange visitor to expostulate, she allowed him to remain until they were free of the crowd. It was only when the crowd had been left far behind that she realized the identity of her unexpected companion. Jealous of Musicians Browning at a tea is described by Elton C. Calhoun (Princeton University) in series of reminiscences now running in the Century. "In the midst of our talk," she writes, "somebody began to play a long classical piece on the piano. Everybody said, 'Sh!' Browning, who was in great vein, whispered: 'If some of these piano-players—murderers of conversation.' "It was cruel; the piano ran the whole gamut of its possibilities for half an hour. At last it stopped. Browning applauded frantically, holding out his hands, and looking back over his shoulder at us, while he began to say: 'The first thing I must tell you about the strangest experience I ever had. It was in France.' "Just then the pianist began an encore. Browning almost groaned: 'What's she doing? You don't think she's going to—' "Yes," I said, "You applauded so loud she had to begin again." "God forgive me," he wailed; "never again will I commit that error!" [The Cry for Peace They who hear your soldiers beg you for peace today, The mothers of your armies now nightly kneel and pray That battle cries shall vanish and groans shall cease to rise From fearful scenes of bloodshed to shame the gentle skies. The mothers of your living and the mothers of your dead, The mothers of your crippled have no further tears to shed And no other hope to give you for your glory and your gain, And their hearts today are breaking 'neath their heavy weight of pain Can't you hear them, mighty monarchs, as they pitifully plead For the boys that they have given and the boys they sorely need? Can't you see them from your windows as the morning sun breaks through With their sad eyes toward your castles and their hands held out to you? Ah, a man can smile while dying, death has put a smile on his face. But the woman who has loved him dreary years must sit and grieve. And the mothers of your armies have no other tears to shed Than the boys who face the cannon while your uniforms they wear. The mothers of your armies now are begging out for peace. It must be you do not hear them or you'd bid the slaughter cease. Call the soldiers from the trenches and the sailors from the seas. Turn your faces, mighty monarchs, See your mothers on their knees!—Edgar A. Guest in the Detroit Free Press. O. A. DERRY ENDS LIFE Widely Known American Geologist Committed Suicide at Rio De Janeiro RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 29.—Orville A. Derry, the widely known American geologist, committed suicide here Saturday. The reason for his act is not known. Mr. Derry has served the Brazilian government for many years as a geologist and had been chief of the survey since 1907. He first went to South America in 1875 from Cornell university where he had been an instructor in geology for two years following his graduation there. He was a frequent contributor to geological subjects to scientific journals. Mr. Derry was born at Kelloggville, N. Y., July 23, 1851. He was unmarried.

ORGANIZE STENOGRAPHERS

League for Business Opportunities for Women Begins Movement in New York NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The League for Business Opportunities for Women began today a movement to organize the stenographers here, estimated at 10,000, to obtain a minimum wage of \$5 a week. It is proposed also to investigate schools of stenography and to establish a graded, and graduating competent workers. Many of the most successful business women in the city are members of the league. They will issue thousands of circulars and posters urging the stenographers to organize.

PAIN GONE! RUB

SORE, RHEUMATIC ACHING JOINTS Rub pain away with a small trial bottle of old "St. Jacob's Oil."

\$175,000 LOSS

Plant of Ludington Co., at Wilmington, Vt., Destroyed by Fire WILMINGTON, Vt., Nov. 29.—Fire early yesterday morning destroyed the plant of the Ludington Manufacturing company, erected last year, causing a loss of nearly \$175,000, which is the greatest loss this town ever sustained. About 150 persons are thrown out of employment, a third of whom are women and girls. The property was insured and plans already are under way for rebuilding. The plant consisted of a clothespin factory 120 by 45 feet, three stories high; a saw and veneer mill 122 feet by 92 feet, two stories high; dry kilns, a water house and other buildings, aggregating \$100,000 in value, besides a large amount of specially made machinery, lumber in the process of manufacture and a warehouse full of finished stock. The lumber piles were not destroyed. The mill contained 12 sets of clothespin machines, turning out 1200 gross a day, and veneer machines which turned out veneers for 10 dish machines with a capacity of 400,000 dishes a day. The dishes are wooden trays for holding butter, lard and meat in stores. The veneer machines can be rebuilt, but all other machinery is a total loss except three boilers and a 450-horse power engine. The company employed two night watchmen, one in the room where the waste accumulated near the fire boxes. The fire started in the waste in that room, while the watchman was out for lunch, and followed along the traveling carrier system into the main mill. When discovered by the watchman a line of hoses was used with such effect that it was thought the fire had been subdued, but a little later the flames broke out in the elevator shaft before the hose company arrived, and spread rapidly through the building. The main building had a concrete and steel exterior and was regarded as a first class fire risk. Work on the plant was begun in May last year and it was put in operation last spring. Some of the machinery coming from Ludington, Mich. The company was doing a business of \$15,000 a month, shipping five carloads a week. The principal stockholders are H. B. Smith of Ludington, president; Geo. L. Tripp, vice president; Howard E. Smith, treasurer; and Clarence E. Keland, secretary, the last three living in this town.

FIRE IN LODGING HOUSE

THREATENING FIRE DISCOVERED BY PATROLMAN LAMOREUX YESTERDAY MORNING A carelessly thrown lighted match or cigar butt early yesterday morning threatened to destroy the lodging house of J. B. Pelneault at 763 Merrimack street and nearly cost the life of one of the roomers, a man named Harry Davis. Fortunately, however, Patrolman Joseph Lamoureux discovered the fire before it had reached dangerous proportions and after causing an alarm to be rung in awakened Davis, who ran to the street in safety. It is believed that Davis had been smoking in bed and fell asleep while the fire was smoldering. The blaze was first discovered by Patrolman Lamoureux about 2 o'clock and he immediately rushed to the room where the fire began, awakening the roomers as he worked his way through the smoke. Upon reaching the room from which the smoke came, Patrolman Lamoureux pounced on the door, which was first opened by the roomer, and allowed the smoke to escape which probably prevented a suffocation. Davis then partly dressed and made his way to the street unassisted. The firemen quickly answered an alarm from box 123, corner of Merrimack and Spaulding streets, and succeeded in keeping the blaze confined to the room in which it broke out. Besides the damage by fire, the contents of the house was injured by the smoke.

CATHOLIC CHURCH NEWS

RETREAT FOR WOMEN OPENED AT SACRED HEART—AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION NEXT SUNDAY A retreat that promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the Sacred Heart parish opened last evening with a congregation that packed the church and overflowed into the sanctuary. The services consisted of the recitation of the rosary, instructions, sermon and benediction of the blessed sacrament. The retreat, which will be brought to a close next Sunday, is being conducted by Rev. Dennis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., of the Immaculate Conception church and Rev. William J. Stanton, O.M.I., of the Tewksbury novitiate, both eloquent preachers with wide missionary experience. Next week will be devoted to the men. Rev. Fr. Stanton, O.M.I., recited the rosary and gave the instructions last evening, and Rev. Fr. Sullivan, O.M.I., delivered a most impressive sermon, taking for his subject, "Prayer." At the close of the service benediction of the blessed sacrament took place. At the 7.30 o'clock mass yesterday the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body, the celebrant of the mass being the pastor, Rev. Fr. Wade Smith, O.M.I. Every morning this week masses will be celebrated at 5, 5.45, 7 and 8 o'clock. This morning the 5 o'clock mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Sullivan and the 8 o'clock mass by Rev. Fr. Stanton. The attendance was in proportion to that of last evening. St. Patrick's A novena for the women of St. Patrick's parish will be started Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock and will continue for the feast of the Immaculate Conception, Dec. 8. Services will be held each evening at 7.30 o'clock. The members of the Junior Holy Name society received communion in a body at the 8.30 o'clock mass yesterday morning, the celebrant of the mass being Rev. James J. Kerrigan. Confessions will be heard Thursday afternoon and evening for the First Friday of the month. St. Peter's At the 7.30 o'clock mass yesterday morning at St. Peter's church the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. The mass was celebrated by Rev. D. J. Heffernan, who was assisted in giving communion by Rev. W. George Mullin. It was announced yesterday that a

novena in honor of the feast of the Immaculate Conception will be started

Tuesday evening for the women of the parish. The services will be held at 7.30 o'clock each evening with the exception of Sunday and Saturday, when they will be conducted at 7 o'clock. St. Michael's The members of the Children's sodality of St. Michael's church received their monthly communion at the 8 o'clock mass yesterday. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. J. J. Lynch and he was assisted in giving communion by Rev. Fr. Tattan. Immaculate Conception A retreat for the women of the parish will be opened at the Immaculate Conception church next Sunday evening at 6.30 o'clock, by Rev. Fr. Lawlor, O.P., of New York. At all of the masses yesterday, the pastor, Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I., spoke briefly on the coming retreat, urging all of the women without exception to attend the morning and evening services. He also asked for the prayers of the congregation to this end, declaring that the eloquence of the preacher would prevail little unless accompanied by the grace of God. It was announced that next Tuesday evening the Immaculate Conception sodality will conduct a whist party and on Wednesday evening the O.M.I. Cadets will hold their annual party. Next Friday being the first Friday, masses and other devotions will be at the usual time. Confessions will be held Thursday afternoon and night. The members of the senior branch of the Children of Mary, and the junior branch of the Holy Name society received communion at the 7.30 o'clock mass yesterday. Rev. Fr. Tighe, O.M.I., was the celebrant of the mass and he was assisted in giving communion by Rev. James McCarrin, O.M.I. St. Columba's Rev. Thomas Buckley celebrated the parish mass and preached the sermon at St. Columba's church yesterday. Fr. Buckley delivered an eloquent discourse on the gospel of the day. At the 8.30 o'clock mass the members of the Children's sodality received communion in a body. The mass was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. John A. Degan. It was announced that the masses on Friday will be at 6 and 7 o'clock, and that the evening services on that day will be at 7.30 o'clock. Confessions will be heard Thursday afternoon and evening. On next Sunday the members of the women's sodality will receive communion at the 7 o'clock mass. The Thernacle sodality will hold an important meeting on Wednesday evening. The members of the children's choir will conduct a whist party in the parish hall on Thursday evening, Dec. 5. MORAVIAN MISSIONARIES Eight of German Birth, Brought to St. John's for Internment, Are Back at Stations ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 29.—Eight Moravian missionaries of German birth, who were brought here for internment some time ago, are now back at their stations on the Labrador coast under supervision of members of the Newfoundland constabulary. The men were ordered to come to St. John's at a time when the government feared that it might be possible for them to transmit information regarding coastal conditions to German vessels which were suspected might have reached these waters. Upon assurances being given by the missionaries that they were not engaged in any illegal acts and that they were willing to have their mail examined by the authorities, it was decided that they should be permitted to return. They were accompanied by four members of the constabulary who were instructed to supervise their mail.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of

Here are the Overcoats

that appeal to the man or young man who wishes to dress well— The Regent —a double breast, close fitting, high waisted garment, with slanting pocket flaps. Made with inverted pleats in the skirt. —An Overcoat of distinction and individuality—in plain cloths—Meltons and Vicunas. Box Overcoats —single or double breast—the Swagger Overcoats of the season for men with red blood in their veins—plaid backs with satin yokes or lined. Self or velvet collars—an infinite variety of fancy patterns or self colored Vicunas. There's a great showing of all the right sorts of Overcoats here. \$10 to \$42 PUTNAM & SON CO. 166 CENTRAL STREET

WORKING ON MESSAGE

PRESIDENT WILSON RETURNS TO WHITE HOUSE TO FINISH ADDRESS TO CONGRESS WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Wilson returned from New York early today and immediately went to the White House and began work on his next annual address to congress. On the return trip the president was accompanied by Senator Hughes of New Jersey, Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Cary T. Grayson. Mrs. Normal Galt, his fiancée, remained in New York to purchase parts of her trousseau. The president has the main outlines of his address to congress finished and expects to get it in final shape for the public printer today. While in New York the president is understood to have discussed the outlook for peace in Europe with Col. E. M. House, who went abroad several months ago to investigate the situation for the president. It is not believed, however, that the president will initiate a conference of neutral nations to attempt to end the war as suggested to him last week by a delegation of peace advocates.

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

If Peevish, Feverish and Sick, Give "California Syrup of Figs." Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once. When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given. Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "bowel cleansing." Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle. Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

Wood

Dry Kindlings, Sticks and Hard Wood. The Thorough Dry. The best that money can buy. Prompt delivery. JOHN P. QUINN Telephone 1150 and 2450. When one is busy call the other.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS
FASHION NOTES

FOR WOMAN AND HOME

SOCIAL GOSSIP
FEMININE LORE

THE ART OF WEARING JEWELRY

Eugene Carroll Kelley, expert in costume and artistic designer of women's gowns, remarks:

"From what I understand the jewelry manufacturers of this country would do well to follow more closely the fashions in dress as they are developing before determining upon the styles of jewelry which they put out. There is, of course, a tendency everywhere among manufacturers to work along on old lines, which in all very well in its way, but very often leads to conflict when their products are as closely associated to other products as is jewelry to dress. I have been away from this country for six years, due to my work in Paris, and, of course, am not familiar with what the manufacturing jeweler here are doing in the way of getting a line on styles. In France, however, I note that they keep in accord with the developments of all lines of dress and apparel. As the style starts it is manifest in the costumes at races, fetes and functions of all kinds, and these are attended by representatives not only of dressmakers, milliners and makers of silks and cloths, but also by the jewelers, furriers and shoemakers. In fact everyone who has anything to do with the making of wearing apparel which will be affected by the changes in fashion.

"As I left Paris the jewelry, I noticed, had already shown the effect of the 15th ideas of styles in dress which are manifest at the present time. The large cameo and Wedgwood plaques which were prominent in that time, I believe, are already over here, but other little notes in jewelry shown told me that even during the war the makers of ornaments and mounters of precious metals are alive to what will be needed to harmonize with new effects in dress. In other words, the French jewelers, while they do not get styles from their sources (because no one knows what the source is), they familiarize themselves with them at the times and places where these styles get their impetus which cause them to spread throughout the fashionable world.

"It is true that styles have a period of recurrence, that is that they come back after a certain time, though not necessarily following the same line. The jewelry and the jewelry wearer must bear this in mind. That kind of jewelry which was evolved as appropriate to a certain style of dress in the past is apt to come in favor again as most appropriate to gowns upon the recurrence of the dress in the fashionable world. But this does not necessarily mean that the jewelry should be a slavish imitation of its predecessors of the former period. The idea of the former period should be there, but it should be developed as much as possible with a modern note as the dress is thus developed, and made to conform to such ideas existing at present which were not prevalent during what we might call the period of its former incarnation.

"As the woman who follows fashion can and should show individuality in her application of that fashion to herself, so the designer of fashion of dress and of jewelry can and should show individuality within the lines of the general style which he is following.

"In the extravagance of the 18th century, for which I am acting as fashion director, the jewelry to be worn on the gowns when used will be absolutely appropriate to these gowns and to the wearer, otherwise the picture would be spoiled.

"I am greatly pleased to hear of this campaign of educating the public as to the principles underlying the wearing of jewelry because it means much to the American woman in the development of her taste in dress, and I hope that the educational campaign on general lines will help to make the American woman one of the best and most tastefully dressed women of the world."

"Mr. Kelley is an ardent admirer of the good taste of the women of Paris and claims that the good taste has, to an extent, been libeled through the ignorance of American buyers in that city. 'As a matter of fact,' said Mr. Kelley, 'there are only a few American buyers in Paris who have shown proper taste, most of them being attracted by the odd, unusual and bizarre things which come out with every change of style. It is the novelty and unusualness that have been sought for by these men and women, who have brought back to America as styles things that the Paris woman of taste never thinks of wearing and which are looked upon in Paris simply as freaks of the season. These are brought to America as the latest styles, copied and used to a large extent. Then we hear people remarking upon the 'freakishness' of Paris women, when, if the truth were known, these 'freak' creations are worn only in America as a result of the lack of taste of American buyers.

"This is not quite as true of your jewelry buyers, as it is in dress lines," said Mr. Kelley, "although certain things have been brought over here as a result of their oddity and not because they were popular in France. Some of your

American jewelry, as shown in Paris, is admitted there, but most of it has a stilted and conventional effect and not the freedom shown in the French jewelry. Some of it that I have seen here, however, is very elaborate and rich."

In speaking of gowns alone, he said: "In the home the personality of the wearer is expressed very definitely in the lines and surroundings giving correct setting and free play of disposition and temperament. The psychology of coloring may be here exaggerated, as the freedom and grace of each individual thrives in such surroundings.

"The women of refinement should not be conspicuous on the street; therefore, the strict comeliness of the tone should be the right rule. It may be slightly relieved by a gentle introduction of a clearer tone in the same line of colors. Very little white is preferable for this type of costume.

"The chapeau should be in the same tones as the costume, or to harmonize with the shade of the hair; shoes and gloves should be in the same tone, always keeping in mind that the gloves, by preference, should match the hair or the hat.

"One must always remember that the face should be the clearest tone value in the ensemble for street attire. In reference to tailored costumes, it seems that all-white toilets are only appropriate for brilliant occasions and green fields, most especially when the sunbather gives a needed touch of warm color to the face.

"For afternoon tea or calling, a woman will do well in selecting her color note for the costume to observe the following rule: She who may be of blond complexion should dress in tones that grade either to or from the tone of the hair, and perhaps a small note of the same color as her eyes should be used either directly under the face or at the waist line. This presents elegance and harmony and accentuates the delicacy of the coloring in the face and hands.

"As brunettes are very much more decided in type, and usually very magnetic, their object should be to get a proper balance of harmony by attiring themselves in shades that approach the color of their hair.

"For evening wear, in order to attain an effective brilliancy, the contrast should be very marked. The most successful idea is to bring out the color of the hair by some very opposing color. In this regard blonde will get advantageously their personal charms by dressing in warm or darker tones, otherwise in pure white. Too much use of pastel shades has a tendency to render the personality too indistinct. Brunettes display their charms to best advantage by glowing themselves in light tints or cold tones. 'White is excellent for both blonde and brunettes, because the artificial lights cannot copy the texture of the skin, which is often the case in the coldness of daylight.'

ANOTHER STRIKE RIOT

STRIKEBREAKERS IN CHARGE OF CAR BADLY BEATEN AT WILKES-BARRE

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 29.—Rioting broke out again in the car strike here with the appearance of the first car on the Plymouth line today. The crew taking the place of striking employees was beaten so badly that medical attention was necessary.

When the car reached a railroad crossing in Plymouth a crowd of men boarded the car and attacked the crew. The motorman ran the car a few blocks as he battled with the mob and when the state police appeared the mob fled and disappeared. No arrests were made.

RESTRICT LIQUOR SALE

NEW ORDER BECAME EFFECTIVE IN LONDON TODAY—OPPOSITION FUTILE

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The new restrictions on the sale of liquor became effective today. With the exception of certain minor concessions of alcohol at the 11th hour, opposition to the measure proved futile.

Subject to the usual exception for residents of the premises and to special provisions for Woolwich, Greenwich, the district about Dartford and certain wharf areas, it is made an offense punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for six months to sell or supply intoxicating liquors for consumption on the premises except between the following hours: Week days, noon to 2.30 p. m., and 6.30 to 5.30 o'clock on the evening. Sundays, 1 to 3 p. m., and 6 to 9 p. m.

A relaxation of the order permits an extension for half an hour for consumption of liquor ordered during a period in which the sale is permitted. Another amendment permits delivery of liquors ordered during open hours, if paid for on delivery.

Spirits for home drinking cannot be purchased on Saturday or Sunday and on other days only between noon and 2.30 p. m. This traffic is limited to the sale of bottles holding not less than a quart.

FIRE AT WATERHEAD MILLS

Fire in a dust chute in the Waterhead mills on Lawrence street about 5 o'clock this morning caused considerable smoke and gave many the impression that a serious fire was in progress. Hose Company 11 responded to a telephone alarm and promptly extinguished the blaze.

Miss Alberta Goodnow of Lunenburg was seriously injured in an automobile accident which occurred at Ayer street today. The automobile struck the side of the bridge at Ayer and the sudden stop threw the occupants to the ground. Miss Goodnow being the most seriously injured.

GET YOUR PERSONAL GREETING CARDS FOR CHRISTMAS

Leave your order early. Come in and look over our sample books.

PRINCE'S

106-108 MERRIMACK ST.

LADY LOOKABOUT

The value of the drama as a means of educating the masses has long been recognized, but it has remained for Japan to make a modern application of it for the conservation of public health. A board of health in that country has offered a prize for a one-act play with sanitation for its theme.

The story must be told so forcibly that it shall become an influence in keeping down the epidemics which appear from time to time. The idea is a good one, providing the board of health mentioned has first done its part, and may hold a suggestion for other boards of health in other places, but it would seem that the element in the population which stands in need of education in sanitation, requires something less subtle and delicate, and clothed instead with the authority of the law to make the desired impression.

Color Bands on Poles

It is very helpful to automobilists uncertain of the way, to know that a yellow band on a telegraph pole indicates a north and south route, but one cannot go very far north from this neighborhood without leaving the confines of the state, and a different color scheme is used in New Hampshire. There the north and south routes are indicated by a green band, and unless one be previously informed, the change is confusing. It is to be hoped that eventually the same color scheme for indicating routes may be in use in all the states.

Christmas Shopping

It is sad but true that no matter how much we are appealed to by editors and clerks' organizations to do our Christmas shopping early, the fact remains that the great majority of us refuse, not through perversity, but because with the ground bare and the days halcyon, we simply cannot induce the Christmas spirit. To experience the true thrill of Christmas shopping, you must hear the crunch of frost and snow under your feet, and the sound of sleigh-bells in your ears; you must feel the nipping wind on your face, and icy and slippery sidewalks are essential, and cotton and tinsel, Santa Claus and chimney in the store windows do not answer at all. Nature must lend her hand and supply the real touch and tang before the festive makes its appeal. Besides, you have to see everybody else doing it, rushing and hurrying along, bumping you by coming out the wrong side of the door as you attempt to enter the right side.

When the object should be to buy, you cannot shop with the true Christmas zest until these things come to pass. So be patient with our poor human nature, you editors' and you clerks, and make your appeals instead to the weatherman.

Season's Trimmings

It may be seen readily that in the season's trimmings, the aim has been to produce something unusual, regardless of whether or not it be pretty or becoming. A velvet hat of becoming shape is lovely at all times, but it is questionable if a crude red rose with crude green foliage, both knitted with heavy Germantown yarn improve the hat. I know you can remember the "drawn-in" rugs so popular with thrills.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

IN MILADY'S BOUDOIR

KEEPING THE TEETH PEARLY

It has been said that the smile of the American girl is altogether too golden. This means that filled teeth are too often revealed by the American smile. While this is less to be regretted than unfilled teeth that should be filled, or teeth lost altogether, it is a calamity that could be averted by greater care of the teeth that show in our smiles.

A noted actor when asked what he considered as a chief physical qualification for a girl who wished to enter the charmed circle behind the footlights, said: "Sound teeth without gold filling."

In other words, the golden smile is not half so pretty as the simple pearly one. One of the most prominent

dentists in America, who, because he is a big dentist and not a little one, wants everyone to know how not to need him, has issued a few "Don'ts" which are worth consideration by every woman who cares for the beauty of her smile.

Don't bite off the thread, is one of his injunctions that may seem like going to extremes; yet even biting a thread may injure the enamel on the edge of the teeth, and start the insidious decay. Needless to say, biting any hard substance, such as nutshells, is firmly forbidden.

Do not hold pencils or penholders in the teeth. Pins or hairpins being harsh metal, should not be held in the teeth for the same reason. Also don't bite your nails. This is not on account of the nails, but pride should dictate even a better fate for the nails. It is on account of the influence on the teeth, for not only the action of the nail surface, but the snapping together of the teeth as they come together through the nail is sufficient to begin or aggravate the harm.

V. M. G. DICK MOWER

THE WATCH MAKER

7 Merrimack St.

Watches Cleaned.....\$1.00

Mainsprings.....\$1.00

CONGRESS FACES IMPORTANT ISSUES; TWO NEW MEN IN THE UPPER HOUSE



The new congress, convening on Dec. 6, will be called upon to face some of the most important questions that have ever confronted the country. The new house of representatives, elected in 1914, consists of 233 democrats, 193 republicans, 7 progressives, 1 independent and 1 socialist. The senate has 56 democrats, 39 republicans and 1 progressive. Two of the new members of the senate are James W. Wadsworth, Jr., republican, of New York, who succeeds Elihu Root, and James D. Phelan, democrat, of California, who succeeds George C. Perkins.

DIED SUDDENLY

M. Jean Marie Ferdinand Sarrien, Former French Premier, Dead

PARIS, Nov. 28.—M. Jean Marie Ferdinand Sarrien, who served as premier in 1906 and who held portfolios in four cabinets before forming the one which succeeded the Rouvier ministry, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of cerebral hemorrhage.

M. Sarrien had not played a prominent part in French politics since he was succeeded as prime minister by Eugene Georges Clemenceau. He was

CHILD SUFFERED WITH TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Mother Tells How New Herbal Balm Cured Eczema on Hands of Daughter.

AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT

D'EXMA, the new herbal skin balm, may be used upon the skin of a delicate infant. This in itself shows how harmless this remedy is, but still it will clear up and cure such diseases as vicious sores and all forms of Eczema. Sufferers from skin trouble need not fear bad results with using this preparation. After a short treatment the skin will be as soft and elastic as a new born babe. Miss Mary Gagne, 641 Garland St., Toledo, says: "My little daughter, seven years old, had a bad case of Eczema on her hands. It was both unsightly, painful and itchy. We used but one box only of D'EXMA and the results were many times beyond our fondest expectations. The child is now well and we wish to endorse this remedy." Do not suffer all day and lie awake all night or be afraid to see your friends because of a humiliating and unsightly skin disease. Use D'EXMA and you will be proud of the condition your skin will be in. We are the only druggists in this town from whom D'EXMA, the great herbal balm, can be secured. Ask us today.

DOWS DRUG STORES

BOSTON WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO.
THE NEW FASHION

CHARMING WHITE HATS

At a Sensational Low Price, 79c



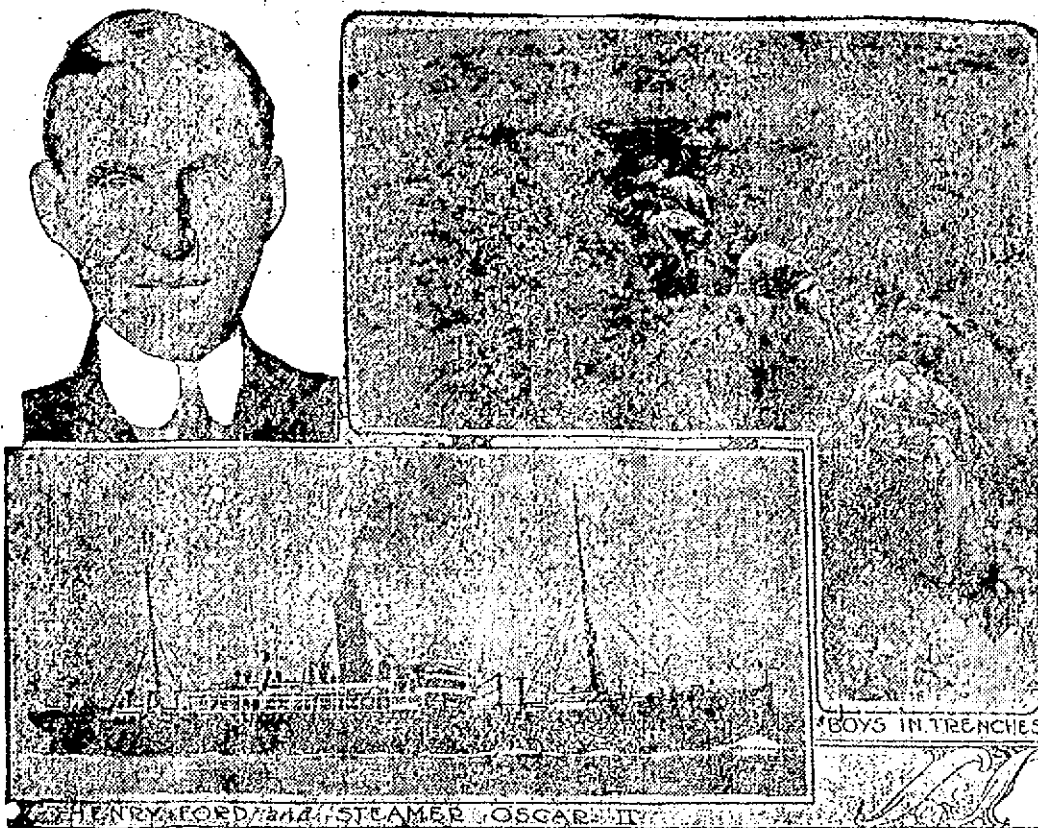
USUAL \$1.50 VALUE

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Boston Wholesale Millinery Co., Inc.

212 MERRIMACK ST., Opp. St. Anne's Church, Wier Bldg.

"CEASE FIRING! TAKE BOYS FROM TRENCHES!" FORD'S PEACE MISSION WILL TELL EUROPE



In the hope of bringing about at least a temporary cessation of hostilities, "to take the boys out of the trenches for Christmas," as one report of his words put it, Henry Ford has chartered the steamer Oscar II, and will set sail on Dec. 4 for Europe. He will be accompanied by several prominent peace advocates, both men and women. "The time has come to say 'Cease firing,'" said Mr. Ford. The "peace ship's" idea is not original with Henry Ford, nor is it a new idea. It was first proposed by Mme. Rosika Schwimmer of Budapest, Hungary, secretary of the international equal suffrage council, who placed it before the national peace conference in Chicago on Feb. 27 of this year. Mr. Ford has asked many prominent persons to sail with him, and a large number have expressed sympathy with his ideas.

from here, he found his wife and daughter burned to death and the kitchen of his home in flames.

His daughter Lillian, 30, was stretched out on the kitchen floor horribly burned all over the body. His wife, with nearly all the clothes burned from

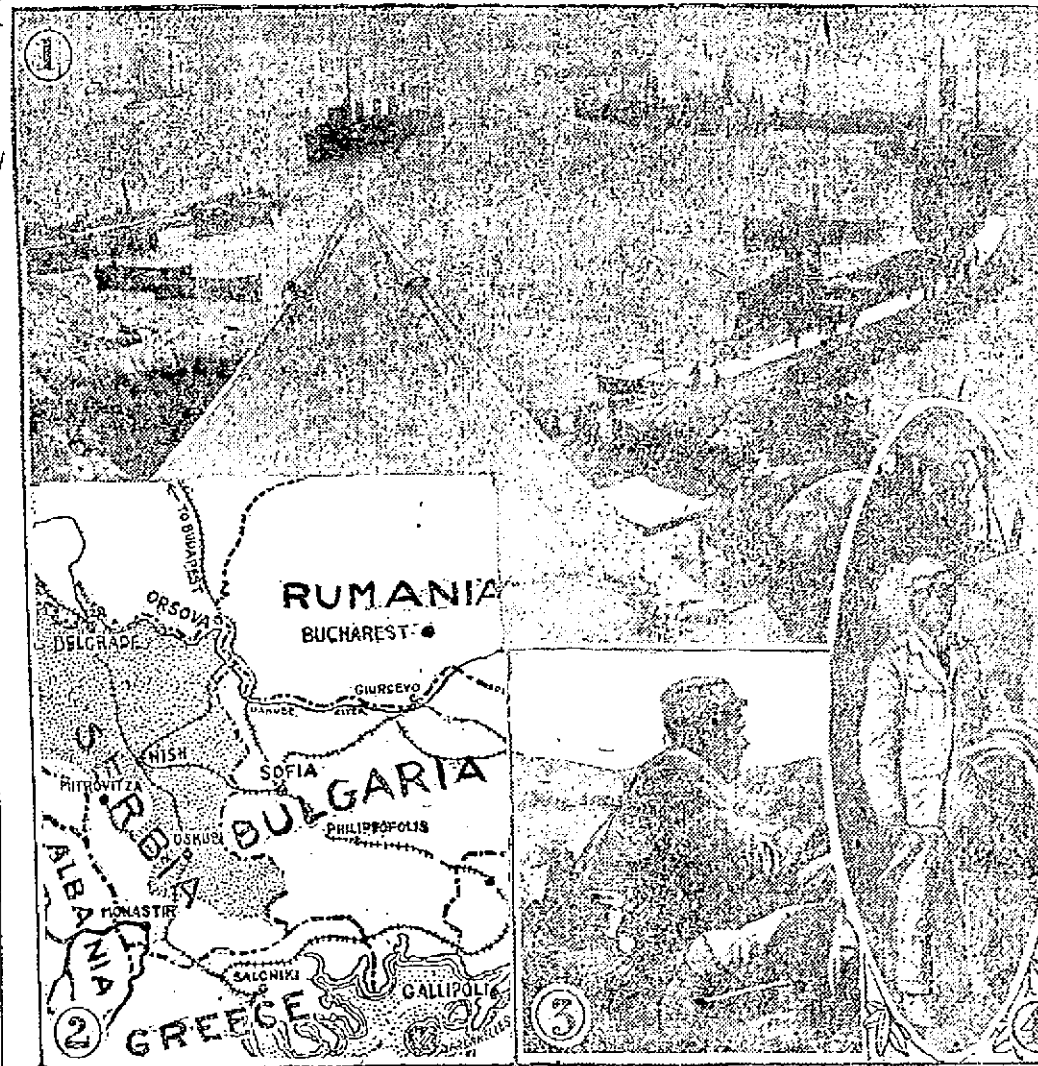
her body, was lying face down in the yard a short distance from the back door. Between the two, on the doorstep, lay the shattered remnants of a hand lamp.

Investigation has failed to reveal the cause of the fire, but from the position

of the bodies, with the lamp between, many are inclined to believe that the daughter was either pursuing the mother with the lamp in her hand, or that she hurled it at her in a fit of frenzy.

The daughter is known to have been

BRITISH AND FRENCH FROM DARDANELLES COULD BE USED ELSEWHERE IN BALKANS



Germans hailed the report of the allies' purpose to abandon virtually the Dardanelles campaign as a great Tendon victory, while the allies' supporters professed to see in the move only a determination to push the Balkan campaign to the utmost. British troops on their way to Gallipoli were diverted to Saloniki. In the pictures herewith 1 shows the "made" harbor at Lanesboro landing, Dardanelles; 2, map which shows geographical relationship of the Dardanelles to the Balkans; 3, a French soldier in a trench at the Dardanelles, and 4, Flight Commander Samson, British, who has made many successful flights against the Turks.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE BIG

DISCOUNT SALE

ON THE

Devine Stock

For the Next Week

DEVINE'S

TRUNK AND BAG
STORE

Tel. 2160. 124 Merrk' St.

FAIRBURN'S

17-14 MERRIMACK SQ. TEL 788-789

SPECIALS TOMORROW

Choice Lamb Chops, lb. 15c
Fancy Pork Chops, lb. 15c
35c Top Round Steak, lb. 29c
30c Sirloin Steak, lb. 25c
14c Smoked Shoulders, lb. 11c
Leg and Loin Genuine Lamb, lb. 16c

10c Campbell's Soups. 2 for 15c
8c Van Camp's Soups. 2 for 14c
10c Old Dutch Cleanser. 2 for 15c
15c Hatchet Shrimps. 2 for 22c
25c Hatchet Peaches, can. 19c
19c Fresh Coffee. 2 lbs. 29c
Macaroni, pkg. 5c
Spaghetti, pkg. 5c
Lipton's Jelly Tablets. 2 for 15c
5c Smoked Sardines. 9 boxes 25c
12c Hecker's Buckwheat. 9c
12c Shredded Wheat. 10c

DELIVERED WITH OTHER GOODS ONLY

Right to Limits Reserved.

a victim of fits of violence for some years, and opium has been administered to quiet her, it is said. Another explanation offered is that the two were filling lamps in the kitchen and by mistake used gasoline instead of kerosene, and when they tried to light the lamp it exploded.

The two were alone in the house and just what preceded the fire is not known. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done to the house.

CUPID STILL ON THE JOB

ACTIVITIES OF THE LITTLE
SPICER ARE SHOWN IN NUMBER
OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Cupid is still on the job, judging from the number of marriage intentions which are being daily registered on the book at "sorrows and joys" in the city clerk's office. Among the recent intentions filed were the following:
William Walsh, 73, operative, 8 Everett street, and Margaret Bourke, 23, U. S. Cartridge Co., same address.
Nicholas Baimas, 32, florist, 60 Dummer street, and Stamato Kantiani, 23, operative, 119 Farmhand road.
George Laurencelle, 23, machinist, 56 Race street, and Yvonne Desjardins, 22, spooler, 56 Race street.
Peter Dooley, 24, second hand, 411

Lakeview avenue, and Katherine O'Neill, 22, spooler, rear 230 Fayette street.
Spirals Rigopoulos, 22, operative, 19 Little street, and Ethenia Rigas, 20, operative, 310 Market street.
Manuel Soares, 21, operative, 92 Lawrence street, and Mary Silva, 20, operative, 213 Church street.

William Jalbert, 13, operative, 53 Salem street, and Mary Damas, 15, operative, 14 Short street.

Isle E. Sewell, 21, hose knitter, 63 Thayer street, and Emma Kenworthy, 19, hose knitter, 20 Robert street.

George F. Salve, 27, shoe worker, 44 West Adams street, and Esther Moran, 20, woolen mender, North Billerica.

Olle Richardson, 17, teamster, 30 Spring court, and Mary Haden, 17, operative, same address.

Leonidas Mavros, 26, section hand, 225 Fletcher street, and Evontha Lagon, 25, at home, 129 Suffolk street.

Antonio L'de Sousa, 21, operative, 2 Charles street court, and Isabel T. Lo-bao, 21, operative, Lawrence street.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION

The Lawrence police yesterday notified Supl. of Police Welch that John Hoffman, aged 74 years, an inmate of the Danvers hospital, is in a critical condition and is not expected to live. The man was committed to the hospital from Lawrence in 1913. He was picked up in Lawrence. It is said, after walking from Lowell and was committed to Danvers. The hospital authorities are anxious to hear from the man's relatives.

WHITLOCK SHOWS EFFECTS OF STRAIN OF HIS EXPERIENCES IN BELGIUM



At the state department the statement was made that Brand Whitlock, who returned to America for rest and recuperation after illness, would continue in his post as minister of Belgium and that he would return to Brussels, the former capital of Belgium, which is now in possession of the German authorities during the military occupancy of most of Belgium by the German armies. Mr. Whitlock looks careworn and thinner than when he left New York to take his post before the war, but said he had been benefited much by the sea trip home.

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY NOVEMBER 29 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

WHOLESALE DEATHS FROM STARVATION

Thousands Die in Battle Scarred Warsaw—Drastic Relief Measures Necessary

WARSAW, Nov. 29.—(via London, Nov. 29.)—Hundreds of thousands of the civil population in the Warsaw district of Poland are suffering from want of food. A considerable percentage of this number still are homeless, living in huts, caves and abandoned trenches.

The situation is more serious because of the immense number thrown out of work by the almost complete paralysis of Polish industries. Some workers have emigrated to Germany, where employment is plentiful, but the great majority prefer to remain near their homes in the hope of better days. Prominent Poles in all walks of life maintain that drastic relief measures are necessary if wholesale deaths from starvation are to be prevented.

Such food as is now on hand is being distributed by the Germans under the bread card system but only potatoes are available in quantities, while there is an acute shortage of dried vegetables, meat fats and condensed milk. Prices which all over Poland have risen to unprecedented heights, cannot be checked by the establishment of maximums. It is claimed, because of the fear that importations then would cease altogether.

Pensioners Cut Off

Suffering is especially acute among the families of Russian soldiers who formerly received regular payments from the government. Pensioners are now cut off from their former incomes, and the Russians are charged with having taken with them the funds of savings bank depositors.

The country districts of Poland from one end to the other are a battle scarred, barren and fire swept. In the Warsaw governmental district alone it is estimated that 4000 villages were burned by the Russians. Many of the inhabitants who at first fled with the Russians later returned and threw themselves upon the mercy of the Germans.

Thousands Die of Starvation

Thousands already have died of starvation and diseases superinduced by hunger. Mothers remaining alive are so undernourished they cannot nurse their infants. In Warsaw and Lodz women now rise at 3 o'clock in the morning to get good places in the bread lines and not miss the chance to obtain some food at least.

The horror of the situation is increased by a serious shortage of coal, which has to be used for cooking and in part to inadequate railway facilities.

Soup Kitchens Established

Committees composed both of Gentiles and Jews with the assistance of the German government are conducting soup kitchens at Warsaw and Lodz, distributing food and fuel.

MATHEWS HELD MEETING

PLANS STARTED FOR BUSY SOCIAL SEASON—FINANCIAL REPORT NEXT SATURDAY EVENING

A well attended meeting of the Mathew Temperance Institute was held yesterday afternoon at the society rooms in Central street and considerable business of importance was transacted. President Powers presided and spoke at length of the desirability of getting new members in large numbers into the society. Reports of various committees were read and if the plans of the committees mature the coming winter season will be a busy one socially and a big help to the society financially. A special meeting of the society will be held next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at which it is expected a large number of old time members will be present. The financial secretary will submit an interesting report at this meeting. Interesting remarks were made at yesterday's session by Patrick Nestor, William Carey, William Boyle, Harry Welch, John Townsend, John Sheehan, George Bowers, Bernard Connors and others.

A Smooth, White Skin That Defies Weather

During the coming months of biting winds and intense cold, you who wish to keep your skin smooth, white and velvety, should turn your attention to our new skin cream. Nothing else will so effectively remove a chapped, roughened or discolored surface. By gradually absorbing the weather-beaten quality of the complexion is kept in perfect condition, and even the beauty of expression appears more pronounced. If your skin be blotchy, pimply, freckled, coarse, sallow or over-red, it may be made to assume its natural, healthy, pinkish glow. One ounce of our skin cream will completely transform the most unsightly complexion in less than a fortnight. Use the cream nightly, like cold cream, washing it off in the morning. If weather, age or poor health has marred your face with wrinkles, lines, good news. You can quickly remove every line by using a harmless, refreshing face lotion prepared by dissolving in powdered talcine in 1/2 pint which hazel. The former, smoother skin, the more youthful appearance, even after one application, will astonish you.

By C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc. Auctioneers
Rock St., Lowell, Mass.

Special Consignment THURSDAY SALE, DEC. 2, 1915
For Our

20 State of Maine Cows and 13 Calves

13 Fresh Milkers, 7 Close Springers, including one Fancy Jersey, one Thoroughbred Holstein, one Thoroughbred Ayrshire, one Thoroughbred Grade Guernsey, Ayrshires and Holsteins all good size and young. Calves will be sold in one lot at 2 o'clock. Ready now, at our Rock Street stables for your inspection and the owner will be glad to show them anytime up to and including day of sale.

CITY ENGINEER FIRED

J. EDGAR BORDEN OF FALL RIVER SUSPENDED BY MAYOR KAY

FALL RIVER, Nov. 29.—(Notice of suspension was served today on J. Edgar Borden, city engineer, by Mayor James H. Kay. A written notice, drafted by City Solicitor Grime and signed by the mayor, was served on City Engineer Borden by City Messenger Dwyer. The suspension became operative immediately and a communication containing the reasons for the suspension will be filed by the mayor with the city clerk within 48 hours.

Fifteen days will be allowed the city engineer to make application for a hearing and that official has already indicated his intention of presenting his side of the case to the aldermen.

NATURALIZATION CLASS

The first class in connection with the work of assisting in the preparation for naturalization which was begun during the early part of the present year will be held in the Green school on Thursday night, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, and the second class will be held one week from Thursday night.

Instead of providing lectures and talks on the topics which have a bearing on preparation for naturalization, it has been planned to give a course of regular lessons. The class on the history of the United States. Supt. Molloy has had the classes announced at the high and grammar schools and the evening elementary schools.

GAFFNEY TO FACE CHARGES

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—St. John Gaffney, until recently United States consul general at Munich, arrived yesterday on the steamship Oscar II, from Copenhagen.

Mr. Gaffney said he would go to Washington Monday or Tuesday to take up the charges against him with the state department.

Of these charges he said he was officially ignorant. In a written statement given out on his arrival he said he was attacked in his absence 3500 miles away, condemned without a hearing and his resignation asked.

By C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc. Auctioneers
Rock St., Lowell, Mass.
Phones 154-8748

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Frank Warnock, president of the Trades and Labor council is being congratulated on all sides on the flattering vote he received in the primaries.

Members of the Carriage Workers' union are hard at work on the arrangements for their dance to be held next month. The proceeds of the affair will go to the organization.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Frank Warnock, president of the Trades and Labor council is being congratulated on all sides on the flattering vote he received in the primaries.

Members of the Carriage Workers' union are hard at work on the arrangements for their dance to be held next month. The proceeds of the affair will go to the organization.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor center for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union. It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Lee. Some of the calls come from Franklin, Concord, Manchester and other outside places. So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 50 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

Members of the Lowell Carriage Workers' union are well satisfied with the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be read.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartridge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from the ranks, and he knows what hard work is, and his gracefulness subject to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Carriage Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in Carpenter's hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and

Rain and colder tonight;
Tuesday fair and colder;
increasing easterly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

PRICE ONE CENT

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY NOVEMBER 29 1915

CANADA'S SEIZURE OF WHEAT CAUSES JUMP

Excitement at Market Opening
Speculative Buying — 20,000-
000 Bushels Commandeered

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Wheat jumped in price today as a result of the Canadian government's seizure of 20,000,000 bushels. Predictions, however, that a five cent advance would be added to values here right at the start was not verified, the extreme opening changes being 2½c.

RECOUNT OVER

Mayor Murphy and Ex-Mayor O'Donnell Gain 4 Votes Each

The recount is over and the results remain practically the same. The results:

The Original	The Recount
Murphy	3513
O'Donnell	3511
Mignault	3493
Thompson	1379
Palmer	580
Blanks	171

The recount of the vote cast for mayor in the recent primaries, and petitioned for by Dr. Rodrigue Mignault, was held before the registrars of voters in the aldermanic chamber at city hall, this morning.

The registrars were on the job promptly at 9 o'clock and before 3:30 had completed the first precinct and were well along on the second. Dr. Mignault was present personally, while A. S. Goldman, Esq., represented his interests at the count. Mayor Murphy was represented by his secretary, John H. Cull and former Mayor O'Donnell by James Leary. Messrs. Thompson and Palmer were not represented.

The first changes noted were in precinct two of ward one where Palmer gained one vote and Thompson lost one, blanks gaining one. Thompson's loss went to blanks while Palmer's gain was an additional ballot not accounted for in the original count.

Ward one was counted in 35 minutes.

In one of the blocks of 50 in precinct one of ward two, Mignault gained 1 vote; Palmer lost 5 and Thompson gained 7. Blanks lost 3.

Changes in Ward Two

In one of the blocks in precinct two of ward two, the precinct officers returned four blanks, but the registrars counted gave Thompson a gain of two votes, O'Donnell a gain of one, while blanks lost 5.

In another block in this precinct, Murphy lost one; O'Donnell gained one; Thompson gained one and blanks gained one.

A block in precinct three of ward two gave O'Donnell a loss of one and blanks a gain of one, while another showed a gain of one for Murphy, and losses of one each for Thompson and Palmer with a gain of one for blanks. The next block showed a loss of one for Murphy and a gain for blanks.

One ward two voter marked his ballot for three candidates for mayor and passed up the aldermanic ticket entirely.

In a block in precinct one of ward three Mignault and O'Donnell each lost one, blanks gaining two.

The last block counted in precinct two of ward three showed a gain of one for O'Donnell at the expense of blanks.

A block in ward four, precinct one, gave Murphy a gain of one and Thompson a loss of one. The next block showed a loss of one for O'Donnell and a gain for blanks.

The rapidly with which the registrars conducted the count was impeded when they reached ward four on account of the manner in which the precinct officers had folded the ballots.

In a block from precinct three of ward four Murphy gained one and blanks lost one while another block in the same precinct showed losses of one each for Palmer and Thompson and a gain of one for blanks. Still another block in this precinct gave Dr. Mignault a gain of two votes.

When ward five was reached, another hold-up was experienced on account of the improper folding of the ballots in precinct one.

In precinct one of ward five one voter neglected to vote for mayor or alderman but crossed the name of every candidate for school board.

Dr. Mignault made a gain of one in precinct one of ward five. One of the blocks in this precinct disclosed a loss

of one for Murphy, blanks gaining.

A loss of one for Murphy in this precinct brought the standing of the two leaders back where they started, the mayor having showed a gain of one up to this time. Dr. Mignault also lost a vote in one of the blocks in this precinct, neutralizing his previous gain of one in that precinct.

Mr. Thompson experienced a loss of one vote to blanks in the first block counted in precinct two of ward five.

In a block of 49 ballots in precinct two of ward five, Mayor Murphy lost a vote. The precinct officers originally had counted 23 for the mayor but changed it to 24, making the total count 50 ballots when there were but 49.

In ward five, precinct three, also, O'Donnell gained one vote on blanks, thus making them even on the total result.

Noon recess was taken when ward five had been completed.

Recount Resumed

The recount was resumed shortly after one o'clock with the ballots cast in ward one of ward 6 on the registrars' tables.

Mayor Murphy joined the counters and spectators during the afternoon session.

In the second block of 50 in precinct 2 of ward 6 Mignault and O'Donnell lost one each while Thompson and blanks gained one. Immediately afterward another block gave O'Donnell a gain of one while the next block showed a loss of one for O'Donnell and Thompson and a gain of one for Mignault and blanks. Then came a block of 50 ballots showing a gain of two for Murphy and a loss of two for blanks.

It seemed that nearly every block in this precinct showed a change for another candidate while Thompson and blanks gained one. Following this came a block in which O'Donnell and Thompson lost one each and Mignault and blanks gained one. The final block in ward 6, precinct 2, showed a loss of one for O'Donnell and Thompson and a gain of one for blanks.

The first block counted in precinct three of ward six showed a gain of one vote for Mignault. The fourth block in precinct three showed a loss of one for Murphy, blanks gaining.

Jackson Palmer, who hadn't been gained from to any great extent, gained one at the expense of blanks in this precinct. In the concluding block counted in ward six Dr. Mignault gained a vote.

Mayor Murphy gained one, likewise blanks, while Mignault and Thompson lost one each in precinct two of ward seven. Mignault and Thompson showed losses of one vote each in one of the blocks in precinct three of ward seven.

The Ward Eight Count

Considerable interest was manifested in precinct one of ward eight which reported no blanks either in the state election or in the primaries. A ballot in which the voter made the wrong mark came up in this ward and Mayor Murphy questioned the registrar's judgment until shown the law on such cases in a newspaper clipping which Registrar McOsker carried in his pocket. The mayor said that the registrar's authority didn't satisfy him. Dr. Mignault lost the vote on the disputed ballot and the record of the precinct for no blanks was broken, as the vote went to blanks.

In precinct one of ward eight also, Thompson lost a vote and blanks gained one. There were two blanks in precinct one of ward eight.

The magnifying glass was produced on a ballot in precinct two of ward eight. The voter after marking a cross against Murphy's name erased it and voted for O'Donnell. There was no dispute over this ballot. A similar ballot was disclosed in another block in this precinct. In both cases the count of the precinct officers was sustained.

The first block in precinct three of ward eight showed a gain of one for Murphy and a loss of one for Mignault. The seventh block in precinct three of ward eight gave O'Donnell a gain of one over blanks. Block six gave Murphy a gain of one and Mignault a loss of one.

The precinct officers in precinct one of ward nine made work easy for the registrars, having sorted the ballots when counting them. Thus the first block showed 50 votes for Murphy, the second, 50 for O'Donnell, the third, 50 for Mignault, 50 for Thompson and 50 on.

One change in precinct two of ward nine showed a gain of one for Murphy and a loss of one for O'Donnell.

Interest Begins Dec. 4th

MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK

INC. 1861

202 MERRIMACK ST.

ASKED IF BOY-ED IS HELD AS CONSPIRATOR

Counsel for Dr. Buenz Demands Government Answer Question—No Reply and Trial of Alleged Conspirators is Continued

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The government was called on today to state whether it considered Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, German naval attaché, in the light of a conspirator with Hamburg-American line officials in despatching relief ships to German cruisers at sea early in the war.

The demand was made and repeated by William Rand, Jr., counsel for Dr. Karl Buenz, and his three subordinate officials in the course of their trial for alleged conspiracy, in the United States district court here.

"The government has taken no position in that matter," replied Roger E. Wood, assistant United States district attorney in charge of the prosecution, when pressed by Mr. Rand for a reply. "We have brought nobody's name into this case unless it had to be brought in. All that the government has wanted to do is to submit all the facts in the case bearing on this indictment. It has done that without any attempt to bring anybody's name in that didn't have to be brought in."

What the government contends with relation to Capt. Boy-Ed's connection with the case was a point which Mr. Rand was insistent should be cleared up.

"Is Capt. Boy-Ed one of the conspirators in this case according to the government's contention?" he asked. There was no reply and after a short pause, Mr. Rand addressed the court, repeating the question.

"I dislike to ask Mr. Wood that question again," Mr. Rand went on. "Because apparently he is very touchy; but I will ask your honor to ask it of Mr. Wood. I think we ought to know: I feel that the court should put the question."

Minutes. When his did reply it was not to ask the question of Mr. Wood but to rule that Christian Bengtson, first mate of the Marina Quesada, might testify concerning the movements of the vessel.

"I think that the government has shown a constitutional position between the Marina Quesada and the defendant," the court said. "I shall allow the witnesses to testify subject to later ruling on this point."

The Marina Quesada, formerly the Gladstone, which sailed from Newport News Dec. 16 for Pernambuco, the defense contends, was in no way connected with the operations directed by the defendants. The government contends that the defendants sent this vessel out, too.

In support of its contention it placed in evidence last week, among other documents, a telegram sent by Philip Volz, Baltimore agent of the North German Lloyd to Hans Suhren, captain of the steamer in New York. The message was addressed to Suhren at Capt. Boy-Ed's New York headquarters, room 501, 11 Broadway.

Bengtson testified that revolvers were brought aboard the Marina Quesada before she sailed and that he took care of them at Capt. Suhren's request after they had left port.

After examining several witnesses, who testified to minor matters at the afternoon session, the government rested its case.

MAN FOUND DEAD

William Reynolds Died at St. Charles Hotel — Was an Old Soldier

William Reynolds, said to be a pensioner from the United States army, was found dead on the floor of his room in the St. Charles hotel on Middlesex street today. Mr. Reynolds registered at the hotel about 10 days ago and was fastened by one of the clerks about 8:30 o'clock last night. When the maid entered his room this morning she discovered the body lying on the floor.

Medical Examiner J. V. Meigs was notified and after reviewing the body attributed death to natural causes. The man's address is not known, though it is believed that he has relatives in this city. The body was removed to Undertaker McDonough's rooms.

BETTER FIRE PROTECTION

U. S. CARTRIDGE COMPANY TO LAY 1800 FEET OF PIPE TO SOUTH LOWELL PLANT

The work of laying 1800 feet of 8-inch water pipe for the purpose of supplying better fire protection and water service at the United States Cartridge company's plant in South Lowell all has not yet been started by the water department, though it is stated that the job will be rushed in order to put it through before the very cold weather sets in.

Supt. Thomas of the water department stated today that the requisition has been sent in for the pipe, but that no formal contract has yet been drawn up and agreed to between the city and the Cartridge company. The water department will buy and install the pipe and the Cartridge company will pay the freight.

WROTE TO MRS. GALT

MAN CHARGED WITH SENDING INSULTING LETTERS TO PRESIDENT'S FIANCEE ARRESTED

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A man describing himself as Samuel White, aged 27, an inventor, was arrested here today, charged with having written insulting letters to Mrs. Edith B. Galt, President Wilson's fiancée, and her mother, Mrs. Bolling.

White, according to police, admitted having written to Mrs. Galt and Mrs. Bolling concerning a patent egg carrier to be used in the mails and two new musical instruments.

White was arraigned later in the day and sent to Bellevue hospital for five days' observation. The complainant in the affidavit against White was given as Mrs. Norman Galt but a detective made the charge when White appeared

CONVICTED OF MURDER

JOSEPH CAMPBELL FOUND GUILTY OF KILLING WIFE OF WARDEN ALLEN

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 28.—Joseph Campbell, a convict, was today found guilty of murdering Mrs. Matilda Odette Allen, wife of former Warden Allen, in the warden's apartments of the state penitentiary here.

The verdict fixed the punishment at hanging.

THROWN FROM HORSE

JAMES BARRETT SERIOUSLY INJURED ON BOULEVARD YESTERDAY—TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

James Barrett, aged 12 years, son of Edward J. Barrett, grocer in Salem street and residing at 34 School street, was thrown from a horse which he was riding on the Pawtucket boulevard yesterday and is now at the Lowell General hospital suffering from injuries which may prove fatal.

At the time of going to press this afternoon the boy was still unconscious and but slight hopes are entertained for his recovery. Dr. John H. Lambert, who attended young Barrett, stated to a representative of The Sun that Barrett's injuries consisted of a fracture of the skull, and it is remarkable that he has survived twenty-four hours since the occurrence of the accident.

THE SEIZURE OF WHEAT

BRITISH GOVERNMENT NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR CANADA'S ACTION

LONDON, Nov. 28, 6:15 p. m.—The official press bureau made the following statement today:

"With reference to the announcement of Ottawa on Nov. 23 that the Canadian government had commandeered 16,000,000 bushels of wheat at the request of the British government, the board of agriculture states that the British government have made no such request and that at present they have no information on the subject."

CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 28.—There was an influx of grain men to the capital today in connection with the government's action in commandeering wheat in eastern elevators and conferences were held with Sir George Foster, Hon. Martin Burrell, Hon. Arthur Meighen and other members of the government.

The grain dealers object to the government's course on the ground that it will interfere with their contracts and, to a certain extent may encourage farmers to hold for higher prices.

The government has not yet made any announcement as to how it will be paid for the wheat though it has stated that the rate will be a fair one. Millers and grain dealers here today cancelled all quotations and it was impossible to buy flour or grain on contract.

DYNAMITE PLOT

Investigation Into the Alleged Participation of Charles C. Crowley in So-called Conspiracy

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 28.—The federal grand jury is expected to begin today an investigation into the alleged participation of Charles C. Crowley, arrested here Nov. 26, in the so-called munitions destruction conspiracy. Louis J. Smith, who is expected to be the chief witness in the matter, is reported as under arrest in Detroit, Mich.

Crowley's case was set to come up for hearing before United States Commissioner Francis Kurl, Dec. 3.

Crowley, who is out on bail, admitted that he had been in the employ of the German consulate here, but declared that his operations were entirely legitimate.

\$1,000,000 LOSS

Half the Town of Avalon, Port of Santa Catalina, Destroyed

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 28.—More than half the town of Avalon, on Santa Catalina Island, was destroyed by fire today. Estimates of the loss run as high as \$1,000,000. The fire destroyed the two principal hotels, a number of business blocks, the bath house and clubs, and damaged the pier and freight houses before it was brought under control.

Practically all of Avalon was owned by the Banning Co., which also owns Santa Catalina Island.

TRIAL OF TOM WATSON

EDITOR TOOK STAND IN HIS OWN DEFENSE—HIS MOTION OVER-ruled

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 28.—Thomas E. Watson took the witness stand in his own defense today at his trial on charges of having sent obscene matter through the mails. He attempted to show that there were motives behind the prosecution which were possibly unknown to either the grand jury which indicted him or to the present district attorney, who was not in office then the indictment was returned.

The court, however, ruled that testimony out on the grounds that only the guilt or innocence of the defendant was relevant. The indictment against Watson is based on parts of a published attack on the Roman Catholic church.

Before taking the stand Watson was overruled in his attempt to place in evidence complete copies of the publications containing the language mentioned in the indictment, the court holding that the articles themselves mentioned in the indictment were sufficient.

Watson contends the publications must be taken as whole.

"There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on an overcoat."

—and the only way to protect one's self against the cold winds of want in the future, is to put away the easy dollar of today for hereafter use when the dollar comes hard or don't come at all.

Next Interest Day Tomorrow at Middlesex Trust Co.

Cor. Merrimack and Palmer Sts.

BIG REDUCTION IN STREET GAS LIGHTING

New York Man Claims He Can Save \$35,000 in Five Years for City

There's a man by the name of Monand who says he can furnish Lowell with illuminating gas for the streets at the rate of \$15 a lamp. The present rate paid the Lowell Gas Light company is \$22.75 a lamp.

Mr. Monand lives in New York City. He was in Lowell a week or so ago and talked with Charles J. Morse, commissioner of streets and highways, and Mr. Monand's counsel, D. J. Donahue, Esq., has talked with Mayor Murphy.

Both conversations had to do with Mr. Monand's street lighting proposition and the matter is now under consideration. The present contract with the Lowell Gas Light company will expire tomorrow and City Solicitor Henry will present a new specification to the municipal council for its consideration at tomorrow's meeting.

One cannot tell at this time how seriously Mr. Monand's proposition is taken at city hall, but it is recalled that former Mayor Casey had the price reduced from \$25 a lamp to the present price of \$22.75 a lamp, with an extra stipulation that the lamps should be used all night and every night, a saving of over \$36,000 in five years. It may be that history will repeat itself. It will be remembered that Mr. Casey was stoutly opposed by Edward S. Mosher, the then chief of the fire department and superintendent of street lighting. The battle between the two lasted for several weeks, and the Gas Light company finally came around to Mr. Casey's way of thinking.

This man from New York, Mr. Monand, says he can light the city for \$15 a lamp and buy his gas from the Lowell Gas Light company. He told Mr. Morse that his company is lighting Washington and other cities.

Mr. Morse interviewed "He came to my office several days ago," said Mr. Morse, "and put his proposition up to me. He said that he would light the city at the rate of \$15 a lamp and save the city \$35,000 in five years. I told him that I was on the job for the best interests of the city and if he could save us \$35,000 in five years I would let him have his system installed."

"I asked him where he would get his gas and he said he would get it from the Lowell Gas Light company. He said, however, that he had not talked with the company, but he felt very sure that everything would be all right. I forget what he said was the name of the company he represented, but he told me his company has the gas street lighting contract in Washington and some other city."

"I have not heard from him since he left my office. He said he would talk with the gas company and see me later. I expect, however, to hear from him again, and very soon. I know that the gas company, as a public service company, would be obliged to sell him the gas, but I do not know what he would do relative to the present pipes and fixtures belong to the Lowell Gas Light company and while the company is obliged to sell the gas, I presume it isn't obliged to rent its fixtures."

Talked With Mr. Dunbar "Mr. F. E. Dunbar, counsel for the Lowell Gas Light Co., called me up and talked the matter over. He did not seem to take the New York man's bid very seriously. I will be mighty glad, however, if we can in any way gain interest of \$35,000 in five years and if Mr. Monand means business it looks to me as if he might succeed."

FOR DURABLE PEACE

BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 28, via Paris.—The executive committee of the international organization for durable peace will meet at Berne shortly to make up a program for the congress which the American delegation will include Dr. David Starr Jordan, former president of Leland Stanford, Jr., university; Prof. William Hall and Prof. Batten. Contributions toward the expenses of the congress received thus far from American sources amount to about \$5000.

EAGLES, NOTICE!

All members of Lowell Aerie are requested to be present at the home of our late brother, Joseph Audette, 77 Moody street, this evening at 8 o'clock, where the exercises of our order will be held.

WILLIAM H. QUINLAN, Worthy President.

SWIMMING EXHIBITION

—By the—

BROOKLINE G.A.A. SWIMMING TEAM

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, At 7.45 P. M.

Y. M. C. A. POOL

Reserved Seats, 25 Cents Admission, 15 Cents

ELECTRICAL WEEK

Throughout the United States this is ELECTRICAL WEEK.

Special observance may perhaps best be shown in the home.

To all interested in equipping the home electrically we will be pleased to explain how this may be accomplished at low cost and on small monthly payments — wiring, fixtures, shades and lamps. Ask for particulars.

Lowell Electric Light Corp., 20-31 Market St., Telephone 821.

OVERCOATS

That save you considerable money, fabrics that everyman wants this season. You can save substantially on an overcoat purchase here at a time when prices are going higher. Single breasted, double breasted coats, box fitting coats with self or velvet collar, give joy to the eye and warmth to the body.

NATION'S DEBT TO CHURCH

Interesting Address by Dr. McCluskey at Meeting of Catholic Societies

Rev. Francis J. Mullin of St. Michael's church and Dr. Richard J. McCluskey of this city were the principal speakers at a meeting of the Federation of Catholic Societies, which was held in the town hall of Ayer yesterday afternoon. The meeting was attended by members of societies from Ayer, Groton and Shirley, including the following clergymen: Rev. Thomas P. McGinn of Ayer, Rev. Charles A. Shannon of Groton, Rev. Rosario Richard of Shirley.

The meeting was presided over by Rev. Thomas P. McGinn and the first speaker was Dr. Richard J. McCluskey, who spoke of the "Nation's Debt to the Church." His remarks were in part as follows:

"To establish the faith in America, Dominicans, Franciscans and Jesuits followed like apostles amid the wild dusky children of the new world. Las

Casas, a Dominican monk, labored for over half a century to ameliorate the condition of the Indians. Martinez, the first Jesuit in the new land baptized with his blood. In Maine the Abnaki remained true to the faith taught them by Fr. Ruelle and other Catholic missionaries. Even when the court of Massachusetts deemed it a felony for a priest to visit them, their loyalty remained unshaken. When they offered their services to the cause of independence in 1775, we find them asking for a French priest.

"When, during the Revolution, men shuddered to think of what might happen when the Indians of the west arrived by the British. Catholics promptly came to the assistance of the nation. It has been stated that next to Clarke and Vigo, the United States owes more to Fr. Guibault for the occasion of the original northwest territory than to any other man.

"In Revolutionary times congress sent Bishop Carroll to Canada to help undo the work bigotry had accomplished there. Likewise, in his hour of trial, Lincoln turned to the renowned Archbishop Hughes for assistance.

"It is a strange coincidence that each great struggle of our country was preceded by a wave of bigotry which each time swept over the land, threatening to engulf every feeling of friendship that existed between Catholic and non-Catholic. The call to arms, however, put an end to the nonsense. Bigotry gave way to truth, and in the Civil War particularly, the name Sister became honored from one end of the land to the other. It is a well known fact that thousands of Catholic men in these wars gave their lives for their country. They vindicated their Catholicity not alone by their sympathies but by their services.

The history of Catholicity in America is so intimately connected with the history of our nation, that the two might almost seem to be one and inseparable. From the landing of Columbus to the opening up of the Panama canal, Catholics have been foremost in every good work designed to further our country's interests, to advance its civilization or to raise its culture to a higher plane. The discoverer, the explorer, the soldier, the man, even the humblest Catholic immigrant to our shores, has given fully

HARRISON'S Sanitary Flat

(Interior Finish)
In harmonious and contrasting shades with which may be produced almost any desired combinations for ceiling, canopy and walls. It contains No Poisonous Lead Pigments, as do many inside paints and finishes. It contains No Arsenic, Copper Greens, or other poisonous colors, as do many wall papers.

MAY BE WASHED OFTEN IS SAFE AND SANITARY.
Qt. 45c; 1-2 Gal. 85c; Gal. \$1.65
Color Studies Free

Free City Motor Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET STREET

and freely of his best to his adopted country.
"Instead of aversion, then, Catholicity in America is entitled to the greatest reverence and gratitude of the American people. Neither friend nor foe need ever fear that Catholics will ever ask or even desire anything detrimental to the nation their ancestors in the faith have helped to preserve by their genius, their toil and their blood. While we cannot build monuments on every spot consecrated by the deeds of our unlearned Catholic heroes and heroines, we can and will love and loyally serve the country they opened up to the world and in that country we will ask for only that which we are willing to give unto others, liberty under authority, and equal rights for all."

Rev. Fr. Mullin also delivered a forceful address, taking for his subject "Education."

STOLEN AUTO FOUND HERE

MACHINE TAKEN FROM LAWRENCE LAST NIGHT LOCATED IN BELVIDERE

A 1916 Overland automobile belonging to the Jackson & Newton Co. window and sash makers in Boston, was stolen last evening between 5:30 and 6:30 o'clock from in front of 61 Pearl street, Lawrence, and abandoned in this city shortly before midnight. The machine was in charge of a representative of the firm, who discovered it had been stolen about 6:30 o'clock. The police of Lawrence and surrounding cities were notified and the car was found in Belvidere and taken to the local police station, where it was claimed this morning by a Mr. Sawyer, employed by the Jackson & Newton Co. In the machine besides other valuable articles was a fur robe which had not been disturbed. It is thought that the theft was the work of young men looking for a joy ride.

SUN BRIVITIES

Best printing: Tobin's. Asso. Bldg.
A son was born Nov. 25 to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Davis of 31 Davenport terrace.

Mr. and Mrs. Ovilla Tetrenhill of 3 Woodbury street are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter.

The fire in the First street dump broke out again yesterday, and was promptly quenched by the firemen.

A son was born last week in Manchester, N. H., to Mr. and Mrs. James O. Cate of 19 Bowden street, this city.

Thomas C. Lee Co. carried insurance on the dwelling at 10-12 Stanley street in the name of Moses N. Stanley, damaged by fire yesterday.

Thomas C. Lee Co. carried insurance on the dwelling and contents in the name of Martha Denlon, 72 Livingston street, damaged by fire yesterday.

Dr. Edward A. and Mrs. Cahill left Saturday for Chicago to attend the national convention of veterinarians. Dr. Cahill will attend as a representative appointed by Gov. Walsh.

A delightful musical program was enjoyed last evening by a large number of friends of Mrs. J. F. Saunders at the latter's home in Fletcher street. During a short intermission, refreshments were served.

Patrick S. Donahue of 3 Bassett street, who was taken to St. John's hospital Saturday night after falling down a flight of stairs at his home, is resting comfortably and was removed to his home yesterday.

Mr. George T. Clifton is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Clifton, 295 Lakeview avenue. Mr. Clifton was formerly employed as an overseer at the Merrimack women mills. He is now with the Somersworth Manufacturing Co. of Raritan, N. J.

Dr. P. J. Meahan has asked the local police to assist in locating relatives of Bernard Donnan, who died last month at Salt St. Pierre, Mich. Acquaintances of the deceased wrote to Dr. Meahan stating that it is believed in Michigan that Donnan leaves two sisters, who live near the corner of Broadway and School street, this city.

FIRE IN ILLERICA

The Illerica fire whistle blew box 22 at 7 o'clock this morning, signaling that the public schools would not reopen. Owing to the diphtheria epidemic, the authorities deemed it advisable to keep the schools closed until further action.

RING'S DOLLAR DAY

13 PIECES OF ANY POPULAR MUSIC\$1.00
Regular price \$1.30

MUSIC SATCHELS.....\$1.00
Regular price \$1.35

THREE 88-NOTE PLAYER ROLLS\$1.00
Regular price \$1.50

PIANOS

A general reduction on all pianos this day.

RING'S

Largest, Most Reliable Piano House

110-112 MERRIMACK STREET

FREIGHTS CRASH

Big Wreck at Cornwall
—30 Cars Damaged—
Traffic Blocked

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—One of the most serious freight wrecks in a long time on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad occurred at Cornwall, 18 miles east of Philadelphia, late last night and traffic was blocked many hours. The train on which President Wilson returned to Washington from New York was derailed at Trenton, N. J., to the Trenton division and run down along the New Jersey side of the Delaware river to the Delaware river bridge, where it crossed into Philadelphia and resumed its journey along the regular route.

No one was hurt in the wreck but 30 freight cars were damaged and piled up over the four tracks of the road. The accident was due to the failure of the engineer of one of the two freight trains involved to obey signals.

At 8 a. m., traffic was still blocked at Cornwall.

RESCUED BY U-BOAT CREW

AMERICAN WOMAN TELLS OF PANIC ON STEAMER—25 DROWNED—250 SAVED

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A Turkish submarine stopped the British passenger ship Barulos in the Mediterranean and after 25 had been drowned, assisted in rescuing many of the 250 other passengers who had gone aboard in a panic, said Eleanor Franklin Egan, an Englishwoman who arrived yesterday on the steamship New York.

The Barulos, according to Mrs. Egan, who is a writer returning from a six months' trip through southern Europe, left Piræus for Alexandria on Oct. 2. While the ship flew the British flag, her crew were Greek, the passengers, of whom a majority were third class, being chiefly Greeks and Orientals. When about five hours south of Crete, the ship picked up three boats containing the crew of the British steamship Sallor Prince, which had been sunk by a submarine a few hours previous.

The Barulos, Mrs. Egan said, carried only four lifeboats, each with a capacity for 30 people. The rescue of the crew of the Sallor Prince created excitement, which was at fever heat when suddenly a submarine came to the surface about two miles distant and fired a shot over the Barulos, evidently a signal for her to stop.

"Instantly a wild panic broke loose," said Mrs. Egan. "The four lifeboats of the Barulos were resting in their chocks, while swinging alongside were the two boats in which the men from the Sallor Prince had made their escape."

"Led by the crew and the fire room force, the passengers rushed for the boats. Women, unable to get to the boats, threw their children into the sea and jumped after them. Frightened sailors cut the ropes holding the small boats and when the latter crashed into the water three of the six were swamped and emptied of their human loads."

"It was at the rail when the submarine appeared and I started back toward the stairs leading below with the idea of helping to quell the panic. I was caught in the rush and literally forced over the side into the sea. I had a hard time to keep above the water, my difficulties being aggravated by the struggles of others trying to catch hold of me."

"It seemed that I had no sooner started the water than the submarine appeared under the bows of the ship. On her deck, I saw a number of men with an officer whom I took to be an Austrian. The submarine had her collapsible lifeboat out and the submarine crew were pulling people out of the water onto her deck. The officer was holding up his hands shouting to the people in the water to be calm. I heard him say in perfect English: 'For God's sake, go back to your ship, we are not murderers.'"

"By this time I had worked my way

HORLICK'S

The Original MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

7-20-4

Factory has been increased in size by 10,000 additional feet of floor space. Largest selling brand of 100 Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

Largest Stock of Victrolas and Records in Lowell	The Bon Marche DRY GOODS CO.	Largest Stock of Grafonolas and Records in Lowell
Lowest Prices Consistent With Reliability		

THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES ARE FOR TODAY ONLY

25c TALCUM POWDER (Toilet Dept.) "Erwin's" Trailing Arbutus Talcum, large glass jar; regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 16c	\$2.00 COAT CHAINS (Jewelry Dept.) Silver or gold, set with stones, several colors; regular price \$2.00. Special Price for Today Only 69c
19c SKIRT MARKERS (Notion Dept.) Pressed steel, nickel plated, complete with tailors' chalk; regular price 19c. Special Price for Today Only 9c	\$1.00 BEADS (Jewelry Dept.) Filled pearl, three sizes of beads, solid gold clasp; regular price \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 59c
\$1.00 POCKETBOOKS (Near Elevator) Genuine leather, vachette and morocco finish; regular price \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 69c	BOYS' \$2.00 TO \$1.25 BOOTS (Near Kirk Street Entrance) Box calf, vici kid, patent leather and satin calf, broken sizes from 10 to 13 and 1 to 5 1-2; regular prices \$2.00 to \$1.25. Special Price for Today Only 79c
\$2.50 PROFESSIONAL BAGS (Near Elevator) Genuine leather, double handles, linen lined, brown only; regular price \$2.50. Special Price for Today Only \$1.69	MEN'S \$2.50 SWEATERS (Near Main Entrance) Woolen, coat style, "V" neck, colors are crimson, navy blue, oxford gray and silver gray; regular price \$2.50. Special Price for Today Only \$1.95
\$1.25 DOZ. KNIVES AND FORKS...5c EACH (Basement) Nickel plated on fine steel, plain pattern, medium size; regular price \$1.25 dozen. Special Price for Today Only 5c Each	BOYS' 75c AND 89c PAJAMAS (Near Main Entrance) Good quality percale and pongee, plain colors, also several patterns in stripes, fancy fronts, sizes 8 to 15; regular prices 75c and 89c. Special Price for Today Only 39c
\$1.00 SUGAR AND CREAM SETS...49c (Basement) Two piece sets, good quality lead glass, handsome patterns, in silver deposit; regular price \$1.00 set. Special Price for Today Only 49c	BOYS' 50c AND 25c GLOVES...15c or 2 for 25c (Near Main Entrance) Gauntlet style kid, also horsehide, lined or unlined; regular prices 50c and 25c pair. Special Price for Today Only 15c, 2 for 25c
65c BREAD RAISERS (Basement) Heavy tin, footed style, ventilated cover, 17 quart size; regular price 65c. Special Price for Today Only 39c	MEN'S \$1.50, \$1.15 and \$1.00 GLOVES...69c (Near Main Entrance) Tan-cape stock, also kid, lined or unlined, broken sizes 7 to 10, suitable for street wear; regular prices \$1.50, \$1.15 and \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 69c
\$1.50 DOZEN TABLE CROCKERY...7c EACH (Basement) Decorated English ware, soup plates, breakfast plates, oatmeal, also brown and white ware, in one and two pint round nappies; regular price \$1.50 dozen. Special Price for Today Only 7c Each	15c and 12½c CURTAIN MUSLIN...10c YARD (Second Floor) 36 inches wide, suitable for long or cash curtains, 12 patterns, white only; regular prices 15c and 12 1-2c yard. Special Price for Today Only 10c Yard
50c SHORT SKIRTS (Second Floor) Good quality flannel, small lot, colors are pink and blue; regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 19c	WOMEN'S 5c HANDKERCHIEFS.....3c Good quality material, white only, plain and fancy; regular price 5c. Special Price for Today Only 3c
CHILDREN'S 50c GUIMPES.....19c (Second Floor) Muslin, white only, trimmed with lace and embroidery, sizes 6 to 14 years; regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 19c	50c CHEMISETTES (Handkerchief Dept.) Muslin and lace, high and low necks; regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 25c
CHILDREN'S 50c SKIRTS.....19c (Second Floor) Flannel, attached to cotton waists, sizes 6 months to 1 year; regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 19c	25c SANITARY BELTS.....10c (Corset Dept.) Two styles, good quality material; regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 10c
5c LACE.....4c YARD Torchon, all widths, suitable for trimming curtains; regular price 5c yard. Special Price for Today Only 4c Yard	WOMEN'S 25c VESTS.....15c Fleeced, Jersey rib, unbleached, high neck, long sleeve, regular sizes; regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 15c
19c TO 39c LACE.....10c YARD Small lot, good variety of patterns and widths, colors are white and cream; regular prices 19c to 39c yard. Special Price for Today Only 10c Yard	39c HOSE.....29c Cotton, black only, split foot, all sizes; regular price 39c. Special Price for Today Only 29c
29c FLOUNCING.....19c YARD Hamburg, 18 inches wide, handsome patterns; regular price 29c yard. Special Price for Today Only 19c Yard	

some distance from the ship and seeing an infant child, was seen almost exhausted trying to cling to the sides of the ship. She was surrounded by many lookers. A rope was thrown into her hands, but, looking up, she exclaimed in English: "Don't mind me. I belong to no one, and have no one to care for me. Help someone else."

"With these words she passed the rope to another woman and, with her babe in her arms, sank from sight. "The rescued British sailors proved heroes. They not only tried to quell the panic, but succeeded in rescuing many persons. Afterwards they helped the wounded.

"Only one shot was fired by the submarine. She remained alongside for five hours, or until all possible rescues had been made and the wounded had been attended to. She then disappeared and we proceeded to Alexandria without further incident. I did not learn her name or designating number, but she was one of the luckiest boats of her kind I have ever seen. The captain of the Sallor Prince told me that he recognized her as the same one that sank his ship some hours previous, although at that time, he said, she flew the Austrian colors. Her deck armament consisted of two 12-pounders, which were in plain sight as she came alongside the Barulos. The Sallor Prince, her captain said, was given 20 minutes to get her crew

into the boats before she was sunk by nine shots fired into her hold."

Available shipping records here do not contain the name Barulos. This may be due to frequent changing of names and the re-naming of ships captured in the war zone.

"Made in Lowell"

See what the

Sawyer Co. Worthen St.

can furnish in connection with repairs to

AUTOMOBILES

CARRIAGES and

WAGONS

Their PAINTING is Unexcelled

SEVERE RHEUMATIC PAINS DISAPPEAR

Rheumatism depends on an acid in the blood, which affects the muscles and joints, producing inflammation, stiffness and pain. This acid gets into the blood through some defect in the digestive process. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the old-time blood tonic, is very successful in the treatment of rheumatism. It acts directly, with purifying effect, on the blood, and improves the digestion. Don't suffer. Get Hood's today.

THE KASINO

Will be open for Skating Until further notice

On Thursday and Friday Evenings and Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

B. F. KEITH'S

Lowell's Leading Theatre

WEEK COM. TODAY

THE SEVEN Colonial Belles

"1776 DELUXE"

Quaint, Quilted and Queerly

A High-Class Musical Offering

GERE & DELANEY

A Picturesque Skating Novelty

HALLEY & NOBLE

"Falling for Her"

Elsie Williams & Co

In the Eternal Question

"Who Was to Blame?"

GEORGE CHARLIE

COOPER & SMITH

PRESENTING

"The Bell Boy and the Porter"

WATSON & LITTLE

—IN—

"A Matrimonial Bargain"

ODD ONE

A Musical Novelty

THE GREATEST DRAMA THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN

Emerson Players Present the Most Wonderful Play in America—Secured by Special Arrangement With the American Play Company and Positively Limited to One Week's Engagement.

UNDER COVER

Two Years in New York, Two Years in Chicago and Five Months in Packed Houses at the Plymouth in Boston.

HOMER BARTON ANN O'DAY
And the most brilliant Cast of Stock Stars in New England.

One Week Only

SEE "UNDER COVER"

Phone 261

MONDAY MATINEE
Bon Bons for the Ladies.

MONDAY NIGHT
Souvenir Autographed Photos of Mr. Joseph Urban.

OPERA HOUSE
The Theatre of Big Things

MONDAY MATINEE
Bon Bons for the Ladies.

MONDAY NIGHT
Souvenir Autographed Photos of Mr. Joseph Urban.

IT IS GREAT.

DOLLAR DAY IN LOWELL

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st.

Greatest Bargain Day Ever Held in This Section of New England

A Concerted Action--Showing How Far \$1 Will Go

The FOLLOWING STORES will be Represented in this Unprecedented BARGAIN MOVEMENT giving it their Most ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT

<p>CHEMICALS, ETC. C. B. Coburn Co., 63 Market St. Talbot Dyewood & Chemical Co., 34 Middle St.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT STORES Bon Marche Dry Goods Co., 147 Merrimack St. J. L. Chalifoux Co., Merrimack Square. Cook, Taylor Co., 231 Central and 98 Merrimack Sts. Gilbride Co., 170 Merrimack St. Ostroffs, 193-195 Middlesex St. A. G. Pollard Co., 144 Merrimack and Palmer Sts. P. Sousa, 99 Gorham St.</p> <p>DRUGS A. W. Dows & Co., 7 Bridge and 236 Merrimack St. Jaggett Co., 67 Merrimack St.</p> <p>FIVE and TEN CENT STORES Green Bros., 173 Merrimack St. S. S. Kresge Co., 116 Merrimack St. P. E. Nelson Co., 41 Central St. F. W. Woolworth Co., 53 Merrimack St.</p>	<p>FURNITURE Adams Furniture Co., 174 Central St. A. E. O'Heir Co., 15 Hurd St. Reliable Furniture Co., 165 Middlesex St. Robertson Co., 72 Prescott St.</p> <p>GROCERIES, MEATS, FRUITS, CANDY, ETC. Barlow's Market, Merrimack Square. Fairburn's Market, Merrimack Square. James J. Gallagher, 282 Merrimack St. F. D. Munn & Son, 15 Bridge St. Saunders' Market, 159 Gorham St. Union Market, 175 Middlesex St. Vigant's Market, 575 Merrimack St.</p> <p>HARDWARE, SEEDS, PAINT, ETC. Adams Hardware & Paint Co., 400 Middlesex St. Bartlett & Dow, 216 Central St. Ervin E. Smith Co., 43 Market St. Thompson Hardware Co., 254 Merrimack St.</p> <p>JEWELRY J. E. Lyle, 181 Central St. Frank Ricard, 636 Merrimack St. M. F. Wood, 104 Merrimack St. George H. Wood, 135 Central St.</p>	<p>LADIES' OUTFITTERS, SUITS, WAISTS, ETC. Boston Ladies' Outfitters, 94 Merrimack St. Boulger's Stores, 115 Central St. Cherry & Webb, 12 John St., N. Y. Clock & Suit Co. The Chic Shop, 32 Central St. Gilday Gown Shop, 14 Prescott St. P. H. Goldman, 149 Dutton St. Ladies' Specialty Shop, 133 Merrimack St. Lemkin Cloak & Suit Co., 228 Merrimack St. Maker & McCarty, 204 Merrimack St. United Cloak & Suit Co., 157 Central St.</p> <p>MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING--MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS Max Carp, 127 Central St., and 94 Middlesex St. Dickerman & McQuade, 91 Central St. Allan Fraser, 86 Middlesex St. Frankel, Goodman Co., 242 Central St. Larabee & Rawlinson Co., 250 Central St. Macartney's Apparel Shop, 72 Merrimack St. P. & Q. Co., 48 Central St. Putnam & Son Co., 166 Central St. Roy & O'Heir, 38 Prescott St. Jos. Steinberg, 245 Middlesex St. Talbot Clothing Co., 148 Central St.</p>	<p>MILLINERY--RIBBONS Boston Wholesale Millinery Co., 212 Merrimack St. Broadway Millinery Co., 186 Merrimack St. The Fashion, 115 Merrimack St. Head & Shaw, 161 Central St. Rose Jordan Hartford, 135 Merrimack St. Susie Thorpe, 129 Merrimack St.</p> <p>OPTICIANS--GLASSES A. A. Caswell, 39 Merrimack St. J. A. McEvoy, 232 Merrimack St.</p> <p>PIANOS, MUSIC, ETC. Ring Piano Co., 110 Merrimack St. M. Steinert & Sons, 130 Merrimack St.</p> <p>RESTAURANTS Chin Lee Co., 47 Merrimack St. Evans' Lunch, 19 Bridge St. Harrisonia Hotel, 17 Central St. Richardson Hotel, 445 Middlesex St. D. L. Page Co., 16 Merrimack St. Waldorf Lunch, 41 Merrimack and 245 Central Sts.</p>	<p>RUBBER GOODS George E. Hutchins, 107 Central St.</p> <p>SHOES 20th Century Shoe Store, 88 Merrimack St. Boulger's Stores, 115 Central St. Geo. E. Mongean, 142 Merrimack St. Walk-Over Boot Shop, 54 Central St.</p> <p>SPORTING GOODS Lull & Hartford, 106 Central St.</p> <p>STATIONERY, OFFICE SUPPLIES, NOVELTIES G. C. Prince & Son, 106 Merrimack St. Harry C. Kittredge, 15 Central St.</p> <p>TAILORS Bell the Tailor, 316 Merrimack St. Charles Frederic, 206 Wyman's Exchange. M. Marks, 40 Central St. Mitchell the Tailor, 31 Merrimack St.</p> <p>TEAS AND COFFEES Dickson Tea Co., 68 Merrimack St. Nichols & Co., 31 John St.</p>
--	---	--	---	---

See Tomorrow's Papers For Special Advertisements.

Under the Auspices of the LOWELL BOARD OF TRADE.

EDUCATING THE ALIENS

AMERICAN SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN THROWN OPEN TO CANDIDATES FOR CITIZENSHIP

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—Throughout the country the plan of the bureau of naturalization of the U. S. department of labor to enlist the co-operation of public schools in the education and Americanization of candidates for citizenship is receiving the most gratifying support. Approximately 400 cities and towns have already joined in this nation-wide educational movement for the elimination of the hyphen and this number is increasing daily.

The magnitude of this work and its development since its inception are shown, in part, by the territory covered. The number of candidates for citizenship reached, and the night and day schools which have been established for their instruction. It is the intention of the bureau of naturalization to communicate with all applicants for citizenship in the United States, wherever they are to be found, and to secure the opening of classes for them. During the current scholastic year all superintendents of schools where classes may be formed will receive monthly from the bureau the name, address, age, nationality, and other necessary information concerning each alien residing

within their jurisdiction who files a declaration of intention or petition for naturalization. In this manner the school authorities are enabled to get in touch with such applicants and afford them valuable assistance in preparing for citizenship. In addition to this the bureau informs each applicant for citizenship that his name has been forwarded to the educational authorities, advises him to go to school, and points out the benefits to be derived from such attendance. The bureau is also working in close co-operation with various patriotic and civic bodies of the country to secure the opening of public night schools where there are none.

The wives of all petitioners for naturalization are also advised to attend school, for the reason that they derive citizenship when their husbands obtain their final papers, and because, too, such instruction will materially aid the family to live as Americans. It has been found that approximately two out of every three petitioners for naturalization are married, and it is toward the improvement of the home life and conditions that this phase of the movement is especially directed.

The records of the bureau of naturalization show that since the commencement of the school year on Oct. 1 approximately 40,000 declarants, 20,000 petitioners and 15,000 wives of petitioners, and each day hundreds are added to the list.

The present volume of naturalization shows that over half a million foreign-born residents annually bring themselves within the jurisdiction of the bureau of naturalization, and it is the plan of the bureau, through the co-operation of the public schools with its educational movement, to change that portion of the alien body now in a condition of helpless dependence or mere self maintenance to the state of productive capacity which is the birthright of all American citizens, regardless of their origin of birth.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

A busy meeting of Davison 1, A.O.H. was held yesterday morning in Hilberian hall with President McCarthy in the chair. Committees were appointed to bring in a list of candidates for election to be held in the near future. Arrangements were completed for the coupon contest to take place Thursday evening. It was voted to hold a smoke talk at the last meeting in December. Remarks were made by Messrs. Burns, Steady, Brick and Reardon.

Evening Star Lodge

Evening Star lodge, No. 30, I.O.O.F. observed its 39th anniversary in Odd Fellows temple on Middlesex street Saturday evening. Among the visiting officers present was Mrs. Annie Crowe of Lawrence, deputy of the Daughters of Rebekah in this section. She was accompanied by her suite. After supper a concert was given with the following contributing: James E. Donnelly, Miss Hazel Wirt, Miss Clarice Waerhove, Miss Margaret Martin, Edwin McLean and the Banjo and Guitarr club of St. Paul's church.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

A very pleasant surprise and miscellaneous shower was tendered Miss Mabel Mullin at her home, 12 Batchelder street, Friday evening by a large gathering of her friends. She was the recipient of many useful and beautiful gifts. A very enjoyable evening was spent. Music and refreshments were enjoyed by all.

ACCIDENT WAS FATAL KILLED DURING STRIKE

BENJAMIN A. UPTON RECEIVED INJURY TO HIS HEAD IN YARD OF GAS LIGHT CO.

Benjamin Andrew Upton of 425 School street met with an accident in the yard of the Lowell Gas Light company yesterday afternoon which caused his death at the Lowell General hospital a few hours afterward. Upton was employed in the coal shed of the plant on Rock street. While working under an elevated coal conveyor, he was struck on the head by a large piece of coal which dropped from the car. The victim was taken to the Lowell General hospital where he passed away about 7.30 o'clock last evening. He is survived by a wife and three children. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertaker Archambault.

FOR NATURALIZATION PURPOSES

The Y.M.H.A. held a well attended mass meeting yesterday afternoon at the synagogue in Howard street, the affair being held for naturalization purposes. It is estimated that there are about 250 registered Hebrew voters at the present time and it is the aim of the organization to double the number.

During the course of the meeting it was announced that 65 applications for first papers and 50 for second papers will be made.

The meeting was opened by President A. S. Goldman, who gave a short address on "Good Citizenship." The other speakers were Congressman John Jacob Rogers, Charles J. Goldman of Lynn, first vice president of the Associated Y. M. H. A.; Bernard M. Vernon of Boston, Benjamin F. Evans of Boston, director of the Immigration department of the Associated Y.M.H.A. and others.

RECOVERY FROM GRIP

The form of influenza popularly called grip lasts but a short time, is seldom fatal but causes suffering and misery out of all proportion to its importance.

The reason is this. When the acute stage of the grip is passed there often remains a neurasthenia that persists for months if not properly corrected. The patient is moody, in poor spirits, suffers lack of appetite and vigor and feels ill-disposed to work or even to enjoy life. Warmth and quiet alone give comfort and these rest for long at a time. Sleep is restless and does not refresh the nerves which are always at high tension.

The best way to correct this after-effect of the grip is to build up the blood and there is no better blood builder than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

As soon as the revitalized blood courses through the system you are aware of its soothing influence. Gradually the color returns to the pale cheeks, appetite and digestion improve and you are on the road to health.

The free book "Building Up the Blood" contains a chapter on the after-effects of the grip. Send now for a copy to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the nearest drug store or by mail on receipt of price, 59 cents per box; six boxes \$2.50.

KILNOS AND ZEDALAS HELD IN NASHUA ON MURDER CHARGE-- BROUGHT FROM JERSEY CITY

NASHUA, N. H., Nov. 29.—Joseph Kilnos, aged 23, and Stephen Zedalas, aged 23, were brought to this city last night from Jersey City and locked up on the charge of the murder of Demetrios Karademos, Oct. 13, in connection with the textile strike. Several others were arrested for this crime, two of whom, Adam Sharpe and Karolis Baranski, were held for superior court on Oct. 25 without bail.

Kilnos was known to the people as the "big fellow," weighing 300 pounds. He is the one, the police say, who actually struck the blow which fractured Karademos' skull. The assault occurred the day after that on which the police and militia with clubs and fixed bayonets cleared the spur track leading to the mills of men and women strikers who were blocking the ingress of a freight train to move the goods of the Nashua Manufacturing company.

Karademos, who went by the shop name of Jim Stiven, and three other Greeks had been working in the Jackson mill and came out at 5 o'clock. They were followed by five Lithuanians, who it is claimed, are the four arrested, and one who is at liberty. When opposite Tolos street on Canal street, the Lithuanians set upon the Greeks and Karademos, who had just previously obtained a police permit to carry a revolver, fearing for his life, drew the weapon and fired three shots in the air. The Greeks retreated to a saloon on the other side of the street. Here occurred something which has never before been made public. The saloon keeper, to prevent bloodshed, took the revolver from Karademos, who was then struck the blow from which he died the next morning at St. Joseph's hospital.

Kilnos and Zedalas left the city at once. City Marshal Healy sent notices broadcast and word that the men were in New Jersey. Acting Inspector Mulvanity went on and had them arrested last Tuesday. Thursday, Sheriff Stearns obtained requisition papers from Trenton.

Kilnos and Zedalas are married and lived at 7 Alverda court. They worked for the Nashua company before the strike.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL

NASHUA, N. H., Nov. 29.—Joseph Kilnos and Stephen Zedlas, former employees of the Jackson Mfg. Co., charged with the murder of James Stivo, an operative, during the strike disorders here on Oct. 12, were held without bail in the district court today for a hearing on Dec. 1. The men were brought to Nashua last night from Jersey City, N. J., where they were arrested.

MISS BRICKLEY

Formerly with Jordan, Marsh Co. Wishes to announce that she has opened a Sample Shop for Women's and Misses' SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, WAISTS AND FURS.

DISCUSSED THE NOVEL SAFETY FIRST BOOK WEEK

BASIL KING, THE AUTHOR, SAYS MOST BOOKS OF TODAY ARE OF GOOD TENDENCIES

At High Street Congregational church, Sunday afternoon, Basil King, the author, discussed the relation of the novel to the public and of the most of the books of today are of good tendencies, but those that are pernicious and foolish seem to appeal to the reading public.

Mr. King gave a condensed but comprehensive review of novel writing since the first novel appeared. He said that the point of view has changed in the past few years and a novel of ten years ago is already old-fashioned. The novel of 1915 is different from the novel of the 90s, and the novel of the 90s differs from that of the 80s, and so on, by periods, the transformation of point of view has brought with it a different sort of novel. Dividing the novels into novels of the 80s, 90s, and 1915, he said that the first novel, broadly speaking, were romantic, the second period showed elements of the social character, and the third, the period of the close of the 19th century, showed novels sociological in type.

A study of history and an analysis of events and novels showed, he said, that the novel always reflects the public. It comes out of them and what ever people are thinking and doing the novel reflects. Just as national crises produce men to meet them, so public influence brings forth the novel to reflect it. The writer is only the man put forth by the people. Writers vary in their points of view but one and the same spirit actuates them. Whether a nation's books are good or bad, whether its novels are good or bad and worth reading or not, depends on the public. The public must take the credit for the good and shoulder the blame for the bad. The great majority of the output are good in tendencies and acceptable but there is a class of books that is pernicious. Such stories as these had much better never have been told. Yet they are in demand and the public is to blame.

Mr. King divided the pernicious books into two classes. The first, the immoral books, he thought could be passed by as not counting for much and of no great effect because common-sense fights off such as these. But there is a demand for the other class, the foolish books. The demand for these is very great. He said that this is where the public has the power to make its influence felt. A good book stimulates intelligence and makes you think. The foolish book is quite the contrary. The public needs a stimulus and not a narcotic and the novels read should enlarge the mind and not drug it. Mr. King believed that people are too prone to take the drug, whether it be through the eye or by the ear, and this brought him to the "tired business man" who seeks to drug his intellect with plays and books that are purposely useless on the theory that he is too tired to wish intellectual stimulation. Nobody has a right to be so tired that he wants to be stupid and there is no refreshment in not thinking. The tired business man is a national danger, not the most pernicious, of course, but still a danger to be dealt with.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

NEW MOVEMENT ENDORSED BY BOOKSELLERS' ASSOCIATION AND AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSN.

The children's room at the city library is co-operating with the juvenile "Safety First" book week.

Boys live by their imagination. Many a boy who knows little or nothing of Boston, could pilot one safely through "Darkest Africa" or over the Himalaya mountains, because of his intense interest and love for books of travel. Many a boy has accompanied Henry M. Stanley in his march for Livestock, and probably many more will. But the books which thrill and which leave behind a disposition to resent parental authority, defy their teacher, because their book-heroes did, and succeeded without education; and defy the police because of the dime novel characters whom they admire, were superior to law and order; these have aroused the librarians and educational people of the country, and have interested the publishers and booksellers to furnish only "safe" books.

November 25 to December 4 is the campaign week in which this vital appeal is to be placed before the public. Parents, teachers and Christmas buyers are urged to be careful in placing this most subtle poison in the minds of their children. Do not judge a book by its brilliant outside.

A practical method of helping to choose when buying books for children, has been devised by Miss Bertha G. Kyle, the librarian of the children's room. A list of books suitable for Christmas gifts has been prepared and advice freely given even by phone to those who wish to be careful in what enters into the minds of their children. Also all the books of "Everybody's Library" may be found there. These are probably the most popular boys' books in the children's room. In addition the list of 300 books, best for boys, compiled by Chief Librarian Matthews of the Boy Scouts of America is available.

The choice of right reading matter is of national interest. The Booksellers' association, and the American Library association are both endorsing the movement and the week of "Safety First" to advertise it.

SCHOOL HEAD RESIGNS

Frederick D. Hayward to Be Succeeded at Newport, N. H., High by Edward H. Leonard of Goffstown

NEWPORT, N. H., Nov. 29.—Frederick D. Hayward, principal of the Newport high school, has resigned. He will take an extended vacation, but further than that has not announced his future plans.

Edward H. Leonard, at present principal of the high school at Goffstown, N. H., has been elected to fill the vacancy and will assume his new duties at the opening of the winter term on Jan. 3. Mr. Leonard is a graduate of Dartmouth, class of 1907, and has taught in the Kingsley school in New Jersey, in Cotuit, Mass., Rutland, Mass., and since last March at Goffstown.



Why careful mothers use Resinol Soap

There are three excellent reasons why Resinol Soap appeals so strongly to the mother who wishes to protect her baby's delicate skin from the eruptions and irritations which soothen make life miserable for little folks:

It gives a free, creamy and unusually cleansing lather, in either hard or soft water.

Its ingredients are pure and utterly wholesome, with no trace of free alkali—that harsh, drying chemical which many soap-makers find too difficult and expensive to remove.

And best of all, it contains the soothing, healing Resinol medication that physicians have prescribed for years, in Resinol Ointment, for skin affections—just enough of it to keep the skin soft and cool, and to make baby's bath an insurance against skin-troubles.

If the skin already is in bad condition, with patches of rash, chafing or eczema, a little Resinol Ointment should at first be used to help the Resinol Soap restore its natural health. Resinol Soap is sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For trial size cake, write to Dept. M-3, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

PUBLIC HALL OR SCHOOL HALL?

Had Commissioner Duncan given more thought to the crying need for a public hall in this city and to the possible uses of such a hall, it is very improbable that he would have advocated the use of the alleged coming high school hall for such a purpose. As he understands the scope and limitations of a public hall, the high school might prove adequate, but it certainly could never be used for such a purpose, with any degree of success, and moreover, such use of a high school assembly room would be undesirable, unwise and generally unsatisfactory. Commissioner Duncan has in mind a building that is neither a school nor a public hall, but there are thousands in Lowell who favor both a new high school and a public hall, and there are very few in Lowell who would care to have the two propositions merged in the manner proposed. The citizens of Lowell have gone on record as voting overwhelmingly in favor of a public hall, but what they want is a real public hall for public purposes and not a room primarily erected for school purposes.

What Lowell needs is a hall, either on the ground level or up one flight, easy of access, with many exits and every precaution in case of fire or panic and large enough to house thousands more than would pack the proposed school hall to the doors. It would be impossible to have such a hall in any school building without sacrificing school requirements and adding the cost of a public hall to the original school appropriation, and even if such were possible, the plan would never succeed.

The one adverse comment heard during the recent great exposition was on the lack of room, and a wish was expressed by thousands of intelligent visitors to the Casino for a new building suitable for exhibition purposes. Those who saw how the board of trade and private firms had to jack up the Casino floor as a preliminary precaution need not be told that a school building would not be the place for such an exhibit with its heavy machinery, and of course no exhibition could go on during school sessions. Just imagine 20,000, or even 10,000, people trooping into the high school to the music of a band while school is in session, and the accompaniment of looms, pulleys and all the accessories of such an exhibit! "Would he out of the question, and what is the use of a public hall that would not serve its purpose?"

Moreover, a school building in which thousands of children are housed daily is no proper place for nightly meetings of the general public. It would not be possible under such circumstances to ensure the proper degree of sanitation, and the public assemblage feature would entirely destroy the school atmosphere. Night school would be out of the question, or else the public hall would be such only under limitations of space and of uses that would make it worse than useless. There is something in the very ideal of a public hall that is entirely at variance with the imposition of conditions such as would surround the use of a high school hall.

It seems to be Mr. Duncan's idea that since the new high school will have a large hall, costing a great deal of money, which will be used only four or five times a year, something else ought to be done with it, and the public hall idea he thinks is as good as any. In other words, since the high school will have a hall more ornamental than useful, some use might be found for it. Very true, but it cannot consistently be used for a public hall. A better idea would be to abandon the high school idea and hold the three or four or six large high school functions in a new public hall. When the people of Lowell want a public hall they do not want to make the best of a bad matter; they want a real public hall, and no school building is suited for the purpose.

There are a great many other objections to the idea of Commissioner Duncan; in fact it has not one redeeming feature, and it is to be hoped that we have heard the last of it. If we cannot have a public hall available for large civic uses, let us not spoil our new high school by an unsatisfactory hall that could not well be used for school usage and that should not be used by the public.

SIX HOUR DAY

From San Francisco comes the news that the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor has adopted a resolution instructing its new officers to ascertain how soon a six-hour day can be established to take the place of the present eight-hour day. The resolution plausibly gives reasons why such a change is necessary and says that it would prove beneficial to labor.

It is hard to believe that this announcement represents the views of any considerable number of the American Federation of Labor, for intelligent men may easily figure out to what such excess would lead, and most workers are intelligent men. Unquestionably, a section of trade unionism has been working for years to extend its power over the industrial and political affairs of the country, and there are so-called leaders who, should they get a six-hour day, would immediately

start agitating a five-hour day or even a three-hour day. If certain irresponsible leaders can have their way, there would be no industries and it would not be long before society would go down before class war and universal revolution. Do such irresponsible men speak for the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor? We believe not.

The entire country feels and admits the right of all workers to get a reasonable wage for a reasonable day's work, but it is unfair to expect all industries to be run according to one fixed scale of hours or wages. Differences in working methods, locations and other things make differences in working conditions unavoidable, and even the popular eight-hour day cannot easily be adopted universally—though its adoption is the slogan of many trade union circles in this part of the country. Surely the agitation for a six-hour day makes it harder for some workers in the east to get an eight-hour day, for there will be a growing fear that the extremists in the unions will not stop until they have ruined industry. It is well to fight for humanitarian principles, but there is a limit beyond which labor cannot go without disorganizing the business and trade of the country.

It is high time that the average American worker—the sensible man with a family who understands the relations that exist between capital and labor—should pause and ask whether the times are tending. Many of such workers, if not most, are loyal union men, and they have profited by their affiliation with their unions; for the just and conservative trades union is a boon not only to the worker but to industry. If this good service is to be continued, the rank and file of the unions will have to take care that social agitators and rabid malcontents do not become too influential in the councils of the respective organizations, otherwise the federal government will have to face the menace of unionism gone mad. When we see any considerable section of a great and powerful labor organization coming out for a six-hour day we may well ask where such agitations will end, and how far the American people can permit them to go.

The real friend of the unions is not the person or paper who will sanction and approve every wild scheme for so-called "betterment" of conditions. It is not hard to get applause from some elements for support of every wild project that would favor shorter hours and higher wages, but a sensible balance must be maintained, and the leaders or papers that agitate such things as that emanating in San Francisco are not true friends of the American workman. The country expects radical and extreme agitations among the men who disrupted Lawrence and turned a murderer's funeral into a theatrical performance in Chicago a few days ago, but better things are expected from the American Federation of Labor. We refuse to believe that the demand for a six-hour day represents the views of any labor union except at some isolated point where the members would rather go idle than work at all.

HOURS OF PRIMARY

If there is any advantage to this city in running the hours of the primaries up to 9 p. m. we fail to see it. It certainly is unnecessary as the returns on election day show, as the vote at state and city elections is always larger than the vote at the primaries. There are very few citizens who cannot vote during the hours from 6 a. m. to 4 p. m. and those who do not vote because of the hardship involved are not liable to vote in the hours from noon to 9 p. m. This average conscientious citizen would much rather see the polls closed before evening, and there is a natural curiosity among the public to get the returns before they retire. At the last primaries in this city, the Lawrence results were known in the newspaper offices before our polls were closed, and yet hundreds of Lowell people waited until about 1 a. m. to get the final figures, whether in person at the square or by telephone. Keeping the polls open until the late evening gives many opportunities for corruption, as it is possible to reach many through the bar rooms and those who are contemplating getting some consideration for their support may hold out until the last minute. It would make for more general satisfaction and cleaner, fairer, municipal politics to have the polls open at the primaries as at the elections, from 6 a. m. to 4 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL LAW

In his London address at the American luncheon club, Sir Edward Carson said that during this war international law has been "entirely abolished, or at any rate greatly encroached upon by the impotence of the neutrals themselves." This is rather cynical, but it sounds suspiciously so (though in his opinion the warring governments flouted international law deliberately, realizing that the neutrals would not go to war about it. If writing notes and making vehement protests is a kind of "impotence" we surely are impotent, but our government has tried to base its appeals for international law on legal and diplo-

matic processes as they existed before the world went mad. Sir Edward veiled his sentiments in nice language but he merely argued that might is right and that if the neutrals have suffered from the breach of international law they should go in and compel the warring nations to respect their rights. America shows no disposition to do this, and if our strongest protests do not avail, we may find some process more effective without forsaking what the mighty Sir Edward calls our "impotence." Deliberately may still go as far as they dare—and they probably will—but we have a government with ideals that will survive the flouting of international law.

ROADS INTO LOWELL

In his recent visit to this city, Col. Sohler of the Massachusetts highway commission showed a disposition to recognize Lowell's claims for consideration with regard to the suggested new river road. His purposes to do something towards completing the link from Lawrence this coming season, but his plans are not as yet definite enough to ensure a worthy entrance. Before the state authorities get around to it, in all probability Senator Marchand will have re-introduced his bill for the First street boulevard, and the proposition for a new river road will be before the legislature in practical and workable form. All Lowell should unite on this proposition, especially now when its future looks favorable, as we have long suffered from the lack of a suitable approach from Lawrence. The roads into Lowell should be worthy of the city, and we can get good roads only through intelligent agitation publicly and persistently supported in the legislature and out.

SEEN AND HEARD

Any artist knows better than to try to borrow money from another artist. The man who has been a rounder all his life can hardly be expected to be square.

True love never dies, and never appears to notice when the loved one begins to dye.

The politician who keeps his ear to the ground too constantly runs a risk of having it stepped on.

After a man has had an automobile for a week, he never speaks of gasoline as anything but "gas."

If this scrology of German dyes applies to half dyes, we may see some of our youthful friends put on considerable age.

No, Abner, it is not permissible for a man to use over the telephone the language that flows out so naturally when he is playing golf.

Nobody expects much street cleaning to be done in Venice, but those who have been there say that the water in the canals is never strained.

When a man knowingly sits down to play poker with a lawyer, a real estate man, a young doctor, and an insurance agent, he has no reason to blame anybody but himself.

You may find that a girl is not unwilling to have you tell her that she was the cynosure of all eyes at the ball the night before, even if you don't know how to pronounce "cynosure."

A discussion as to whether a woman's brain is bigger than a man's is going on, and the world can draw its own conclusions from the fact that the women are not taking any part in it.

Others Can't Give 'Em Away

The income tax man had his doubts as to whether Jenkins was paying his proper share of the revenue.

So one day he called round and saw Mrs. Jenkins.

"Have you any idea," he said, during a little chat, "what your husband is really worth?"

But Mrs. Jenkins had both eyes open.

"I don't know exactly," she cooed.

WHAT CAUSES COLDS?

This question is asked every day. A cold is really a fever, not always caused by the weather but often due to disordered blood or lack of important food-elements. In changing seasons fat-foods are essential because they distribute heat by enriching the blood and so render the system better able to withstand the varying elements. This is the important reason why Scott's Emulsion should always be taken for colds, and it does more—builds strength to prevent sickness.

Scott's Emulsion contains Nature's rare strength-building fats, so skillfully blended that the blood profits from every drop. It is free from harmful drugs or alcohol. Sold at drug stores—always get the genuine.

Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

ANOTHER EXPOSITION

Is being prepared in the shape of a

New City Directory

which will give

A COMPLETE VIEW OF LOWELL'S BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIES

Are You Properly Registered?

"but I do know I wouldn't take \$1,000,000 for him."

Murcott Shocked Lady

Signor Marconi, whose hatred of publicity is proverbial, was once the cause of his being the hero of an embarrassing incident. He was out, walking in Rome one day when a friend saw him and hailed him loudly by name. Immediately he was surrounded by a curious crowd who cheered him vociferously.

Marconi looked everywhere for a way of escape, but could find none. At last, to his great joy, he beheld what he thought to be an empty carriage passing slowly by, and he made a bolt for it and jumped inside. His astonishment may be imagined when he discovered that the carriage was occupied by a lady, but it was too late to withdraw, and as the lady was too frightened by the sudden advent of her strange visitor to expostulate, she allowed him to remain until they were free of the crowd.

It was only when the crowd had been left far behind that she realized the identity of her unexpected companion.

Jenious of Musicians

Browning at a tea is described by Eleanor Calhoun (Princess Lazarovich-Helichanovich) in a series of reminiscences now running in the Century.

"In the midst of our talk," she writes, "somebody began to play a long classical piece on the piano. Everybody said, 'Sh!' Browning, who was in great vein, whispered: 'I abominate piano-players—murderers of conversation!'"

"It was cruel; the piano ran the whole gamut of its possibilities for half an hour. At last it stopped. Browning applauded frantically, holding out his hands, and looking back over his shoulder at us, while he began to say: 'Thank God, it's over. I must tell you about the strangest experience I ever had. It was in France—'"

"Just then the pianist began an encore. Browning almost groaned: 'What's she doing? You don't think she's going to—'"

"Yes," said, "You applauded so loud that she had to begin again."

"God forgive me," he wailed, "never again will I commit that error!"

The Cry for Peace

They who hear your soldiers beg you for peace today. The mothers of your armies now nightly kneel and pray. That battle cries shall vanish and groans shall cease to rise From fearful scenes of bloodshed to shame the gentle skies.

The mothers of your living and the mothers of your dead. The mothers of your crippled have no further tears to shed. And no other boys to give you for your glory and your gain. And their hearts today are breaking beneath their heavy weight of pain.

Can't you hear them, mighty monarchs, as they pitifully plead. For the boys who have been given and the boys they sorely need?

Can't you see them from your windows as the morning sun breaks through the clouds?

With their sad eyes toward your castles and their hands held out to you?

Ah, a man can smile while dying, death his pain will soon relieve. But the woman who has loved him through long years must sit and grieve. And the mothers of our armies have a harder lot to bear.

Than the boys who face the cannon while your uniforms they wear.

The mothers of your armies now are begging you for peace. It must be that you do not hear them or you'd bid the slaughter cease. Call the soldiers from the trenches and the sailors from the seas. Turn your mighty monarchs, Sea your mothers on their knees.

O. A. DERBY ENDS LIFE

Widely Known American Geologist Committed Suicide at Rio de Janeiro

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 29.—Orville A. Derby, the widely known American geologist, committed suicide here Saturday. The reason for his act is not known.

Mr. Derby has served the Brazilian government for many years as a geologist and had been chief of the survey since 1907. He first went to South America in 1875 from Cornell university where he had been an instructor in geology for two years following his graduation there. He was a frequent contributor to geological subjects to scientific journals.

Mr. Derby was born at Kelloggville, N. Y., July 23, 1851. He was unmarried.

ORGANIZE STENOGRAPHERS

League for Business Opportunities for Women Begins Movement in New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The League for Business Opportunities for Women began today a movement to organize the stenographers here, estimated at 10,000, to obtain a minimum wage of \$8 a week. It is proposed also to investigate schools of stenography which, it is asserted, are graduating incompetent workers. Many of the most successful business women in the city are members of the league. They will issue thousands of circulars and posters urging the stenographers to organize.

The retreat, which will be brought to a close next Sunday, is being conducted by Rev. Dennis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., of the Immaculate Conception church and Rev. William J. Stanton, O.M.I., of the Newbury street church. The retreat will be held Thursday afternoon and evening.

Rev. Fr. Stanton, O.M.I., recited the rosary and gave the instructions last evening, and Rev. Fr. Sullivan, O.M.I., delivered a most impressive sermon, taking for his subject, "Prayer." At the close of the service the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament took place.

At the 7:30 o'clock mass yesterday the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body, the celebrant of the mass being the pastor, Very Rev. T. Wade Smith, O.M.I. Every morning this week masses will be celebrated at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 o'clock. This morning the 5 o'clock mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Sullivan and the 8 o'clock mass by Rev. Fr. Stanton. The attendance was in proportion to that of last evening.

St. Patrick's

A novena for the women of St. Patrick's parish will be started Tuesday evening of this week and will come to a close on the feast of the Immaculate Conception, Dec. 8. Services will be held each evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The members of the Junior Holy Name society received communion in a body at the 8:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning, the celebrant of the mass being Rev. James J. Kerrigan. Confessions will be heard Thursday afternoon and evening for the first Friday of the month.

St. Peter's

At the 7:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning at St. Peter's church the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. The mass was celebrated by Rev. D. J. Hoffmann, who was assisted in giving communion by Rev. W. George Mallin. It was announced yesterday that a

novena for the women of St. Patrick's parish will be started Tuesday evening of this week and will come to a close on the feast of the Immaculate Conception, Dec. 8. Services will be held each evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The members of the Junior Holy Name society received communion in a body at the 8:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning, the celebrant of the mass being Rev. James J. Kerrigan. Confessions will be heard Thursday afternoon and evening for the first Friday of the month.

St. Peter's

At the 7:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning at St. Peter's church the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. The mass was celebrated by Rev. D. J. Hoffmann, who was assisted in giving communion by Rev. W. George Mallin. It was announced yesterday that a

\$175,000 LOSS

Plant of Ludington Co., at Wilmington, Vt., Destroyed by Fire

WILMINGTON, Vt., Nov. 29.—Fire early yesterday morning destroyed the plant of the Ludington Manufacturing company, erected last year, causing a loss of nearly \$175,000, which is the greatest loss this town ever sustained. About 160 persons are thrown out of employment, a third of whom are women and girls.

The property was insured and plans already are under way for rebuilding. The plant consisted of a clothespin factory 130 by 45 feet, three stories high; a saw and veneer mill 122 feet by 32 feet, two stories high; dry kilns, a water house and other buildings, aggregating \$100,000 in value, besides a large amount of specially made machinery, lumber in the process of manufacture and a warehouse full of finished stock. The lumber piles were not destroyed.

The mill contained 12 sets of clothespin machines, turning out 400 gross a day, and veneer machines which turned out veneers for 10 dish machines with a capacity of 40,000 dishes a day. The dishes are wooden trays for holding butter, lard and meat in stores.

The veneer machines can be rebuilt, but all other machinery is a total loss except three boilers and a 400-horse power engine.

The company employed two night watchmen, one in the room where the waste accumulated near the fire boxes. The fire started in waste in that room, while the watchman was out for luncheon, and followed along the traveling carrier system into the main mill.

When discovered by the watchman a line of hose was used with such effect that it was thought the fire had been subdued, but a little later the flames broke out in the elevator shaft before the hose company arrived, and spread rapidly through the building.

The main building had a concrete and steel exterior and was regarded as a first class fire risk. Work on the plant was begun in May last year and it was put in operation last spring, some of the machinery coming from Ludington, Mich. The company was doing a business of \$15,000 a month, shipping five carloads a week.

The principal stockholders are H. B. Smith of Ludington, president; Geo. E. Tripp, vice president; Howard B. Smith, treasurer, and Clarence B. Keland, secretary, the last three living in this town.

FIRE IN LODGING HOUSE

THREATENING FIRE DISCOVERED BY PATROLMAN LAMOREUX YESTERDAY MORNING

A carelessly thrown lighted match or cigarette butt early yesterday morning threatened to destroy the lodging house at 783 Merrimack street and nearly cost the life of one of the roomers, a man named Harry Davis. Fortunately, however, Patrolman Joseph Lamoureux discovered the fire before it had reached dangerous proportions and after causing an alarm to be rung in awakened Davis who ran to the street in safety.

It is believed that Davis had been smoking in bed and fell asleep while the fire was smoldering. The blaze was first discovered by Patrolman Lamoureux about 3 o'clock and he immediately rushed to the room where the fire began, awakening the roomers as he worked his way through the smoke. Upon reaching the room from which the smoke came, Patrolman Lamoureux pounded on the door until a man responded. An open window allowed the smoke to escape which probably prevented a succession of fires.

Davis then partly dressed and made his way to the street unassisted. The firemen quickly answered an alarm from box 123, corner of Merrimack and Spalding streets, and succeeded in keeping the blaze confined to the room where it broke out. Besides the damage to the contents of the house was injured by the smoke.

CATHOLIC CHURCH NEWS

RETREAT FOR WOMEN OPENED AT SACRED HEART—AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION NEXT SUNDAY

A retreat that promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the Sacred Heart parish opened last evening with a congregation that packed the church and overflowed into the sanctuary. The services consisted of the recitation of the rosary, instructions, sermon and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The retreat, which will be brought to a close next Sunday, is being conducted by Rev. Dennis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., of the Immaculate Conception church and Rev. William J. Stanton, O.M.I., of the Newbury street church. The retreat will be held Thursday afternoon and evening.

Rev. Fr. Stanton, O.M.I., recited the rosary and gave the instructions last evening, and Rev. Fr. Sullivan, O.M.I., delivered a most impressive sermon, taking for his subject, "Prayer." At the close of the service the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament took place.

At the 7:30 o'clock mass yesterday the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body, the celebrant of the mass being the pastor, Very Rev. T. Wade Smith, O.M.I. Every morning this week masses will be celebrated at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 o'clock. This morning the 5 o'clock mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Sullivan and the 8 o'clock mass by Rev. Fr. Stanton. The attendance was in proportion to that of last evening.

St. Patrick's

A novena for the women of St. Patrick's parish will be started Tuesday evening of this week and will come to a close on the feast of the Immaculate Conception, Dec. 8. Services will be held each evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The members of the Junior Holy Name society received communion in a body at the 8:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning, the celebrant of the mass being Rev. James J. Kerrigan. Confessions will be heard Thursday afternoon and evening for the first Friday of the month.

St. Peter's

At the 7:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning at St. Peter's church the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. The mass was celebrated by Rev. D. J. Hoffmann, who was assisted in giving communion by Rev. W. George Mallin. It was announced yesterday that a

novena for the women of St. Patrick's parish will be started Tuesday evening of this week and will come to a close on the feast of the Immaculate Conception, Dec. 8. Services will be held each evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The members of the Junior Holy Name society received communion in a body at the 8:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning, the celebrant of the mass being Rev. James J. Kerrigan. Confessions will be heard Thursday afternoon and evening for the first Friday of the month.

St. Peter's

At the 7:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning at St. Peter's church the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. The mass was celebrated by Rev. D. J. Hoffmann, who was assisted in giving communion by Rev. W. George Mallin. It was announced yesterday that a

novena for the women of St. Patrick's parish will be started Tuesday evening of this week and will come to a close on the feast of the Immaculate Conception, Dec. 8. Services will be held each evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The members of the Junior Holy Name society received communion in a body at the 8:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning, the celebrant of the mass being Rev. James J. Kerrigan. Confessions will be heard Thursday afternoon and evening for the first Friday of the month.

St. Peter's

At the 7:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning at St. Peter's church the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. The mass was celebrated by Rev. D. J. Hoffmann, who was assisted in giving communion by Rev. W. George Mallin. It was announced yesterday that a

novena for the women of St. Patrick's parish will be started Tuesday evening of this week and will come to a close on the feast of the Immaculate Conception, Dec. 8. Services will be held each evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The members of the Junior Holy Name society received communion in a body at the 8:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning, the celebrant of the mass being Rev. James J. Kerrigan. Confessions will be heard Thursday afternoon and evening for the first Friday of the month.

St. Peter's

At the 7:30 o'clock mass yesterday morning at St. Peter's church the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. The mass was celebrated by Rev. D. J. Hoffmann, who was assisted in giving communion by Rev. W. George Mallin. It was announced yesterday that a

Here are the Overcoats

that appeal to the man or young man who wishes to dress well—

The Regent

—a double breast, close fitting, high waisted garment, with slanting pocket flaps. Made with inverted pleats in the skirt.

—An Overcoat of distinction and individuality—in plain cloths—Meltons and Vicunas.

Box Overcoats

—single or double breast—the Swagger Overcoats of the season for men with red blood in their veins—plaid backs with satin yokes or lined. Self or velvet collars—an infinite variety of fancy patterns or self colored Vicunas.

There's a great showing of all the right sorts of Overcoats here.

\$10 to \$42

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 CENTRAL STREET



novena in honor of the feast of the Immaculate Conception will be started Tuesday evening for the women of the parish. The services will be held at 7:30 o'clock each evening with the exception of Sunday and Saturday, when they will be conducted at 7 o'clock.

St. Michael's

The members of the Children's sodality of St. Michael's church received their monthly communion at the 8 o'clock mass yesterday. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. J. J. Lynch and he was assisted in giving communion by Rev. Fr. Tattan.

Immaculate Conception

A retreat for the women of the parish will be opened at the Immaculate Conception church next Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock, by Rev. Fr. Lawlor, O.P., of New York. At all of the masses yesterday, the

HOUSEHOLD HINTS
FASHION NOTES

FOR WOMAN AND HOME

SOCIAL GOSSIP
FEMININE LORE

THE ART OF WEARING JEWELRY

Eugene Carroll Kelley, expert in costume and artistic designer of women's gowns, remarks:

"From what I understand the jewelry manufacturers of this country would do well to follow more closely the fashions in dress as they are developing before determining the styles of jewelry which they put out. There is, of course, a tendency everywhere among manufacturers to work along original lines, which is all very well in its way, but very often leads to conflict when their products are as closely associated to other products as is jewelry to dress. I have been away from this country for six years, due to my work in Paris, and, of course, am not familiar with what the manufacturing jewelry here are doing in the way of getting a line on styles. In France, however, I note that they keep in accord with the developments of all lines of dress and apparel. As the style starts it is manifest in the costumes at races, fetes and functions of all kinds, and these are attended by representatives not only of dressmakers, milliners and makers of silk and cloth, but also by the jewelers, furriers and shoemakers. In fact everyone who has anything to do with the making of wearing apparel which will be affected by the changes in fashion."

"As I left Paris the jewelry, I noticed, had already shown the effect of the 1850 ideas of styles in dress which are manifest at the present time. The large cameo and Wedgwood plaques which were prominent in that time, I believe, are already over here, but other little notes in jewelry shown told me that even during the war the makers of ornaments and mounters of precious metals are alive to what will be needed to harmonize with new effects in dress. In other words, the French jewelers, while they do not get styles from their sources (because no one knows what the source is), they familiarize themselves with them at the times and places where these styles get their impetus which cause them to spread throughout the fashionable world."

"It is true that styles have a period of recurrence, that is that they come back after a certain time, though not necessarily following the original sequence. The jeweler and the jewelry wearer must bear this in mind. That kind of jewelry which was evolved as appropriate to a certain style of dress in the past is apt to come in favor again as most appropriate to gowns upon the recurrence of the dress in the fashionable world. But this does not necessarily mean that the jeweler should slavishly imitate of its predecessors of the former period. The idea of the former period should be there, but it should be developed as much as possible with a modern note as the dress is thus developed, and made to conform to such ideas existing at present which were not prevalent during what we might call the period of its former incarnation."

"As the woman who follows fashion can and should show individuality in her application of that fashion to dress and of jewelry can and should show individuality within the lines of the general style which is in vogue."

"In the extravaganza Heret De Dalm, for which he acted as production director, the jewelry to be worn on the stage was to be absolutely appropriate to these gowns and to the wearer, otherwise the picture would be spoiled."

"I am greatly pleased to hear of this campaign of educating the public as to the principles underlying the wearing of jewelry because it means much to the American woman in the development of her taste in dress, and I hope the educational campaign on general lines will help to make the American woman one of the best and most tastefully dressed women of the world."

Mr. Kelley is an American by birth and is about 33 years old, according to the passport issued to him by the American government on his return from Paris. He was born and raised in Chicago and started art work in 1911. About six years ago he went to Paris, where he soon began to specialize in fashion designs and quickly made a name for his work, particularly on the line of evening dresses, becoming the designer for some of the most notable houses of Paris. For some time he has been recognized in this country as an artistic factor in the determination of style.

Mr. Kelley is an ardent admirer of the good taste of the women of Paris and claims that the good taste has, to an extent, been libeled through the ignorance of American buyers in that city. "As a matter of fact," said Mr. Kelley, "there are only a few American buyers in Paris who have shown proper taste. Most of them being attracted by the most unusual and bizarre things which come out with every change of style. It is the novelty and unusualness that have been sought for by these men and women, who have brought back to America as styles things that the Paris woman of taste would never think of wearing and which are looked upon in Paris simply as freaks of the season. These are brought to America as the latest styles, copied and used to a large extent. Then we hear people remarking upon the 'freakishness' of Paris women, when, if the truth were known, these 'freak' creations are worn only in America as a result of the lack of taste of American buyers."

"This is not quite as true of your jewelry buyers, as it is of dress buyers," said Mr. Kelley. "Although certain things have been brought over here as a result of their oddity and not because they were popular in France. Some of your

American jewelry, as shown in Paris, is admired there, but most of it has a stilted and conventional effect and not the freedom shown in the French jewelry. Some of it that I have seen here, however, is very elaborate and rich. In speaking of gowns alone, he said:

"In the home the personality of the wearer is expressed very definitely—intimacy and surroundings giving correct setting and free play of disposition and temperament. The psychology of coloring may be here exaggerated, as the freedom and grace of each individual shines in such surroundings."

"The women of refinement should not be conspicuous on the street, therefore, strict sobriety of the tone should be the rigid rule. It may be slightly relieved by a gentle introduction of a clearer tone in the same line of colors. Very little white is preferable for this type of costume."

"The chequer should be in the same tone as the costume, and to harmonize with the shade of the hair, shoes and gloves should be in the same tone, always keeping in mind that the gloves, by preference, should match the hair or the hat."

"One must always remember that the face should be the clearest (one value in the ensemble for street attire. In reference to colored costumes, it seems that all-white toilet is only appropriate for brilliant sunshine and open fields, most especially when the sunburn gives a needed touch of warm color to the face."

"For afternoon tea or calling, a woman will do well in selecting her color note for the costume to observe the following rule: She who may be of blond complexion should dress in tones that grate either to or from the tone of the hair, and perhaps a small note of the same color as her eyes should be used either directly under the face or at the waist line. This presents elegance and harmony and accentuates the delicacy of the coloring in the face and hands."

"As brunettes are very much more delicate, their style should be to find a proper balance of harmony by allowing themselves in shades that approach the color of the hair."

"For evening wear, in order to attain an effective brilliancy, the contrast should be very marked. The most successful idea is to bring out the color in the hair by some very opposing color. In this regard blonds will grace advantageously their personal charms by dressing in warm or darker tones, otherwise in pure white. Too much use of pastel shades has a tendency to render the personality too indistinct. Brunettes display their charms to best advantage by wearing themselves in light tints or cold tones. White is excellent for both blonds and brunettes, because the artificial lights cannot overexpose the texture of the skin, which is often the case in the coldness of daylight."

ANOTHER STRIKE RIOT

STRIKEBREAKERS IN CHARGE OF CAR BADLY BEATEN AT WILKESBARRE

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 23.—Rioting broke out again in the car strike here with the appearance of the first car on the Plymouth line today. The crew taking the place of striking employees was beaten so badly that medical attention was necessary.

When the car reached a railroad crossing in Plymouth a score of men boarded the car and attacked the crew. The motor man ran the car a few blocks as he battled with the mob and when the state police appeared the mob alighted and disappeared. No arrests were made.

RESTRICT LIQUOR SALE

NEW ORDER BECAME EFFECTIVE IN LONDON TODAY—OPPOSITION FUTILE

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The new restrictions on the sale of liquor became effective today. With the exception of certain minor concessions obtained at the 11th hour, opposition to the measure proved futile.

Subject to the usual exception for residents of the provinces and to special provisions for Woolwich, Greenwich, the district about Dartford and certain wharf areas, it is made an offense punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for six months to sell or supply intoxicating liquors for consumption on the premises except between the following hours: Week days, noon to 2.30 p. m. and 6.30 to 9.30 o'clock in the evening; Sunday, 12 to 3 p. m. and 6 to 9 p. m.

A relaxation of the order permits an extension for half an hour for consumption of liquor ordered during a period in which the sale is permitted. Another amendment permits delivery of liquors ordered during open hours, if paid for on delivery.

Spirits for home drinking cannot be purchased on Saturday or Sunday and on other days only between noon and 2.30 p. m. This traffic is limited to the sale of bottles holding not less than a quart.

FIRE AT WATERHEAD MILLS
Fire in a dust chute in the Waterhead mills on Lawrence street about 8 o'clock this morning caused considerable smoke and gave many the impression that a serious fire was in progress. Fire Company 11 responded to a telephone alarm and promptly extinguished the blaze.

Miss Alberta Goodnow of Lunenburg was seriously injured in an automobile accident which occurred at Ayer yesterday. The automobile struck the side of the bridge at Ayer and the sudden stop threw the occupants to the ground, Miss Goodnow being the most seriously injured.

GET YOUR PERSONAL GREETING CARDS FOR CHRISTMAS

Leave your order early. Come in and look over our sample books.

PRINCE'S

106-108 MERRIMACK ST.

LADY LOOKABOUT

The value of the drama as a means of educating the masses has long been recognized, but it has remained for Japan to make a modern application of it for the conservation of public health. A board of health in that country has offered a prize for a one-act play with sanitation for its theme. The story must be told so forcibly that it shall become an influence in keeping down the epidemics which appear from time to time. The idea is a good one, providing the board of health mentioned has first done its part, and may hold a suggestion for other boards of health in other places, but it would seem that the element in the population which stands in need of education in sanitation, requires something less subtle and delicate, and clothed instead with the authority of the law to make the desired impression.

Color Bands on Poles
It is very helpful to automobilists uncertain of the way, to know that a yellow band on a telegraph pole indicates a north and south route, but one cannot go very far north from this neighborhood without leaving the confines of the state, and a different color scheme is used in New Hampshire. There the north and south routes are indicated by a green band, and unless one has previously informed, the change is confusing. It is to be hoped that eventually the same color scheme for indicating routes may be in use in all the states.

Christmas Shopping

It is said but true that no matter how much one is appealed to by editors and clerks' organizations to do our Christmas shopping early, the fact remains that the great majority of us refuse, not through perversity, but because with the ground bare and the days halcyon, we simply cannot induce the Christmas spirit. To experience the true thrill of Christmas shopping, you must hear the crunch of frost and snow under your feet, and the sound of sleigh-bells in your ears; you must feel the nipping wind on your face; feel the slippy sidewalks are essential, and cotton and tinsel, Santa Claus and chimneys in the store windows do not answer at all. Nature must lend her hand and supply the real touch and tang before the festivities makes its appeal. Besides, you have to see everybody else doing it, rushing and hurrying along, bumping you by coming out the wrong side of the door as you attempt to enter the right side (always it is you who are right), and you cannot stop with the true Christmas zest until these things come to pass. So be patient with our poor human nature, you editors and your clerks, and make your appeals instead to the weatherman.

Season's Trimmings

It may be seen readily that in the season's trimmings, the aim has been to produce something unusual, regardless of whether or not it is pretty or becoming. A velvet hat of becoming shape is lovely at all times, but it is questionable if a crude red rose with crude green foliage, both knitted with heavy German wool yarn improve the hat. I know you can remember the "drawn-in" rugs so popular with thrill-

ty housewives a few years ago, in many of which scarlet roses posted in the same basket with oranges, grapes and chrysanthemums, let us say, all in pure, crude colors. The woolen hat trimmings might well be taken from one of these rugs, so strong is the resemblance.

Another form of trimming much favored this season is the metal. While a garniture of cut steel on a gown may give an appearance of richness, it also adds to the expression of the wearer something of its own metallic harshness, and a general air of unyielding precision which is, to say the least, far from feminine. The purpose of trimming is to strengthen a desired effect, or to suppress an undesired effect, and cut steel, you will agree, violates the purpose for which it is used by strengthening a most undesirable effect.

Dollar Day in Lowell

Let us hope the merchants will enter into the real spirit of "Dollar Day" and give us some genuine bargains, making up to themselves in the volume of trade what they may lose on each individual sale. We hear a great deal about shopping in Boston, but I firmly believe that if the truth were known, it would prove that only a very small percentage of Lowell persons shop in Boston. Some do it for affectation, others because they seek something unusual which they have been unable to find here. But most of us spend our money here and we buy at prices which in nearly every case compare favorably with Boston prices, so if the merchants offer us some real bargains on Dollar Day, it will simply be a reward of merit, which they will find that we will respond accordingly.

Books for Juvveniles

Annually, at this time of year, the Brookline public library holds an exhibition of books for young readers. Here boys and girls, under the competent advice of the attendants in charge of the exhibition, may make lists from which to choose their future reading, and here parents may come for assistance in choosing titles for gift books for the approaching holidays. It is an excellent plan, and one which, added to the efficient boys' and girls' department of our own library, would add to the scope of its usefulness.

Firemen Saved the Lives

Without commenting on the merits or demerits of the request the firemen are making of the voters, that they be granted one day off in five, I would like to call attention to the incident barely referred to in their advertisement in the local newspapers. It is absolutely true, as testified to by eye witnesses, that five children instead of one would have perished in the river at Pawtucket falls, but for the quick work of the firemen, and had not the fifth little fellow been so overcome with panic when the water began to rise about him that he was unable to obey the orders shouted to him by the firemen, he too would have been saved. Quick work with ladders and ropes in the hands of willing and efficient men saved these lives, and the firemen should have given full credit for the rescues.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

IN MILADY'S BOUDOIR

KEEPING THE TEETH PEARLY

It has been said that the smile of the American girl is altogether too golden. This means that filled teeth are too often revealed by the American smile. While this is less to be regretted than unfilled teeth that should be filled, or teeth lost altogether, it is a calamity that could be averted by greater care of the teeth that show in our smiles.

A noted actor when asked what he considered as a chief physical qualification for a girl who wished to enter the charmed circle behind the footlights, said: "Sound teeth without gold fillings." In other words, the golden smile is not half so pretty as the simple pearly one. One of the most prominent

dentists in America, who, because he is a big dentist and not a little one, wants everyone to know how not to need him, has issued a few "Don'ts" which are worth consideration by every woman who cares for the beauty of her smile. Don't bite off the thread, is one of his injunctions that may seem like going to extremes, yet even biting a thread may injure the enamel on the edge of the teeth, and start the insidious decay. Needless to say, biting any hard substance, such as nutshells, is firmly forbidden.

Do not hold pencils or penholders in the teeth. Pins or hairpins being harsh metal, should not be held in the teeth for the same reason. Also don't bite your nails. It is not on account of the nails, but pride should dictate even a better fate for the nails. It is on account of the influence on the teeth, for not only the action of the nail surface, but the snapping together of the teeth as they come together through the nail is sufficient to begin or aggravate the harm.

V. M. C. DICK MOWER & CO.
THE WATCH MAKER
7 Merrimack St.
Watches Cleaned.....\$1.00
Mainsprings.....\$1.00

A Few Suggestions For Christmas

Gloves in all the new shades, so popular now, can be fitted after Christmas.

Silk or Silk Fibre Hose to match your gloves or shoes.

Dainty neckwear in the new military styles or flat collars so much in vogue with a hand-made flower to fasten it.

Brassieres, in lace, Swiss embroidery and little crepe de chine bodices, lace trimmed, for evening gowns.

Silk Underwear, in white and flesh tints, combinations or single.

Handkerchiefs, in initials, fancy hand embroidery or lace trimmed.

For Baby, dainty dresses, knitted jackets, wool and silk bonnets, fancy wrappers and robes, hosiery and the dearest little combination suits to keep them warm.

TO BE FOUND AT THE

Ladies' Specialty Shop

J. & L. BARTER

133 MERRIMACK STREET

PROMINENT SUFFRAGISTS SEEK ELECTION AS SUCCESSOR TO DR. SHAW



MRS. BRECKINRIDGE, MRS. CHURCHILL, MRS. MCCORMICK

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw's announcement of her intention not to seek or accept re-election as president of the National American Woman Suffrage association brought forth mention of several prominent suffragists, any one of whom may succeed Dr. Shaw. The association meets in Washington Dec. 14 to 19. Mrs. Stanley McCormick, treasurer of the association, is prominently mentioned. Mrs. McCormick lives in Washington, and it is the belief of many of the suffrage leaders that her presence at the capital will mean much to the suffrage cause when the national amendment is introduced. Mrs. Desha Breckinridge of Lexington, Ky., first vice president of the association, also is a candidate for the presidency. Mrs. Breckinridge has been a suffrage leader in the south for several years. Mrs. Breckinridge is a great-granddaughter of Henry Clay. Dr. Shaw, who will continue her suffrage activities, favors an eastern woman, it is said, and her mantle may fall upon Mrs. Winston Churchill, wife of the famous novelist.

WHAT THE COOK SAYS

To clean willow furniture, Cook says provide yourself with a coarse brush dipped in strong salt and water, scrub each piece well then dry with a soft cloth. Salt cleans willow and also keeps it from turning yellow. If it is desired to keep the natural light color of the willow, apply a coat of linseed oil.

By this treatment the willow strands of which the piece is woven will lose their dry brittleness and become softer and more pliable, bending under a blow instead of breaking. This treatment has another good effect besides making the chair last longer; it makes it less noisy. A coat of oil allows the strands to slip more smoothly and easily, and therefore more quietly upon each other.

Three nice apple recipes are given by Cook to hand over to you. For apple cream buns shape and bake the pastry remaining from making an apple pie, forming as for dumplings. When cold fill with apple cream made by raring, quaring and coring two sour apples, steaming in a strainer and rubbing through. Then add half a cup of medium cream beaten stiff.

For apple ring salad pare and core two apples and cut them in rings. Brush the slices with lemon juice and dip each slice in French dressing. Arrange the rings on lettuce leaves or watercress and put between them layers of chopped English walnuts and celery. Lay a ball of cream cheese on top and serve with mayonnaise.

For a fine apple pie make a syrup of one cup of white sugar and a little water. Put into it quartered apples enough for a pie and cook until soft but not broken. Put the apples and syrup into the plate with some little pieces of butter, flavor with nutmeg and bake in a quick oven.

Cook washes my blankets so they come out just as nice and fresh as new. The wool must not be rubbed and it is better to use no soap. For rubbing stretches the weave of the blanket and soapuds almost never come out entirely, causing the blanket. In many instances, to shrink it, however, the housewife will give her laundress, the following instructions: The blankets should come out beautifully.

A half pint of household ammonia should be poured into a tub and a blanket laid over it. Lukewarm water should be run on to this at once. The water will send the fumes of the ammonia through the wool and this will

loosen all the dirt. Then the blanket should be stirred around with a long stick pressing it against the sides of the tub until all the dirt seems to have run into the water. Then the blanket should be plunged into another tub of clear water of the same temperature as the first and then run lightly through the wringer.

Here is a new way Cook has discovered to attach a rubber tube from the gas jet just long enough to reach the front of the range. Put a metal pin on the free end of the tube, light it and hold it under the grate already filled with coal. A steady flow of gas for a few minutes will start a good coal fire without the use of kindling.

When the kitchen clock stops Cook says not to throw it away or take it apart, but saturate a ball of cotton with kerosene and place inside the clock. The fumes will often cut the dirt and it will go all right again. A glass bottle can be broken evenly without splintering by tying around it at the exact place to be broken a stout string which has been soaked in turpentine. Set fire to the string and a good even break will result.

Cook says when pie crust has been left over, sometimes we find it too hard or crumbly to roll nicely. If it is put through the food chopper and then mixed with a little cold water, you can roll it as easily as if freshly made.

Here is a nice recipe for graham bread made with sour milk. Stir together a cup and a half of graham flour and one of white. Add a cup of broken corn-meal and a teaspoon of salt. Then stir in a half a cup of milk and a cup and a half of sour milk and lastly add a teaspoon of soda. The soda can be sifted into a little of the white flour and added last if wished.

When frying eggs place a cover over the frying pan. This cooks the eggs evenly and without turning. Poached eggs should be done the same way.

Cook has also discovered that to remove ink spots on books without injuring the print, oxalic or tartaric acid dissolved with water is excellent. For coloring stains wet the material with cold water and place near the radiator and the heat will draw the stain out.

To remove mildew wet the cloth with soapuds and lay in the sun.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The sale of alcohol to women is entirely forbidden in France.

Women of Detroit will hold a parade to show their peace sentiments.

Anna, Fern, has adopted a plan of having women keep the streets clean.

Mrs. Kate W. Kirkpatrick has been postmistress at Decatur, Ga., for 21 years.

A lace making class has been started by a Belgian refugee at Swansea, Wales.

Detroit's city hall matron had to procure not to wed in order to secure the position.

Boston society women have introduced moving pictures as an adjunct to dance parties.

Mrs. Alice Cudworth has been confirmed as pastor of the Vernon, N. J., Methodist church.

Sabetha, Kan., spinsters have formed a club where women are prohibited from discussing babies.

Mrs. Susanna Wanner of Stonetown, Pa., is still able to read without glasses at the age of 100.

Of all the reigning queens of Europe, Queen Maud of Norway, leads the simplest, sanest life of them all.

France has one woman judge, Mlle. Jusse, whose special duty is to try disputes between employers and the employed.

Typewriters and women typists will take a prominent place in the new efficiency system in the French war office.

Queen Alexandra refuses to wear jewelry or accessories of the country to birds which the collecting of the feathers involves.

Daughters of the empire at St. John, N. B., have a movement on foot to start a toy making industry in that city.

Women police have been appointed to watch the market places and detect any infringement of the maximum prices' law in Belgium.

The Boston Waitresses' union is planning a movement to gain a scale of wages which will make it unnecessary for them to depend upon tips.

One of the surprises of the New York horse show was Miss Louisa Long, of Kansas City, who cut of 25 entries carried off 15 ribbons and cups.

Mrs. Emily W. Vaughn, one of the foremost women engravers and pen artists of the country, was the first woman to be made a notary public in New York.

Besides doing all the warm work, women in Russia are also shoeing horses, mending ploughs, scythes, wheels and so on. There are also several in the blacksmithing and wheelwright business.

Mount Robin, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, is to be named Mount Cavall as an eternal monument to the memory of Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed by the Germans in Brussels.

Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the American ambassador to Germany, has been decorated with the Red Cross medal by the Kaiser. This is the first time a woman not of royal blood has ever received a decoration of the first class.

Mrs. Henry Sidgwick, sister of A. J. Sidgwick of the British ministry, is a scion of a family of considerable name, being one of the foremost members of the British association and was for 18 years the principal of Newnham college, Cambridge.

The only woman commercial editor in Canada is Miss C. A. Hines, who holds down the position on a Winnipeg newspaper. She knows as much about markets as any New York plunger, and her knowledge has been gained by hard work and intelligent study.

A Kansas woman has developed the novel industry of catching grasshoppers, a business which last year netted her \$3000 profit after the nimble insects had been duly rounded up and transformed by natural processes into luscious chicken meat, dark and light.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

GROW BEAUTIFUL HAIR LIKE THIS, IT'S EASY

Girls! Don't let that thin, dull, scraggy hair mar your appearance any longer. Make it shiny, soft, glossy—and grow a lot of beautiful new hair—yes, really new hair that everyone will envy. Harms—apply it tonight thoroughly to every strand and you will be surprised how even one application brings out the fascinating luster and gloss and invigorates the scalp. Show your friends that you can have beautiful, soft hair as well as they. All dandruff will disappear and any falling out will stop.

Prove to yourself how pretty, soft and wavy your hair can be—if you use Harms. Get a 50-cent bottle of Harms today with a Harms Shampoo Comb free from your druggist. Falls & Burkinshaw.

HIGH GRADE SHOE REPAIRING

"A Responsible Business Firm"

THE SHU-FIX SHOP

Lowell's only completely equipped shop.

Samuel Fleming, Proprietor

131 MIDDLE ST. TEL. 908-R

Good Things to Eat

D. L. PAGE CO.

MERRIMACK SO.

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL

85 Marlborough Street

Medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. Graduate nurses in attendance. Helen M. Garret, R. N., Registry for nurses. Tel. 4622.

THEY'RE GOING FAST

Those 3-0 Size Waltham Bracelet Watches for \$10

J. E. LYLE, JEWELER

181 CENTRAL ST.

W. F. HOBART

Member of The Lowell Retail Jewelers' Association

General Engraving

Special attention to Parisian Ivory and Prize Cups

45 Merrimack St. 113rd Bldg. Room 407

C. L. BLAKE

Member of The Lowell Retail Jewelers' Association

DESIGNING, ENGRAVING AND DIE STAMPING

48 Willow St., Lowell, Tel. Com.

MARKET

12-14 MERRIMACK SQ. TEL. 788-789

Stocks	High	Low	Close
RAILROADS.			
Bos & Maine	34	33	34
N Y & N H	74½	72½	74
MINING			
Adventure	2½	2	2½
Alaska Gold	26½	24½	24½
Algonquin	1½	1½	1½
Amalgamated	71½	70	71½

Choice Lamb Chops, lb.	15
Fancy Pork Chops, lb.	15
35c Top Round Steak, lb.	29
30c Sirloin Steak, lb.	25
14c Smoked Shoulders, lb.	11
Leg and Loin Genuine Lamb, lb.	16

Ruiz Con	74	73	72
Ruiz Superior	74	73	72
Cal & Ariz	68	68	67
Cal & Hecla	570	567	570
Centennial	17	17	17
Copper	64	64	64
Copper Range	59	58	59
E. Butte	15	15	15
Franklin	9	9	9
Green	83	83	83
Greene-Canaan	45	45	45
Indiana	6	6	6
Isle Royale	28	27	27
Kew Lake	5	4	4
Lake	13	13	13
Mass	13	13	13
Mayflower	4	4	4
Miami	34	34	34
Michigan	32	32	32
Nevada	16	16	16
Nipissing	5	5	5
North Butte	32	32	32
Old Dominion	3	3	3
Old Lake	3	3	3
Old Dominion	51	60	60
Oscoda	61	61	61
Quincy	58	58	58
Ray Con	26	25	25
Santa Fe	2	2	2
Shannon	8	8	8
Thompson	67	67	67
Tamarack	23	23	23
Trinity	10	10	10
U S Smelting	48	47	47

10c Campbell's Soups.....	2 for	15
8c Van Camp's Soups.....	2 for	14
10c Old Dutch Cleanser.....	2 for	19
15c Hatchet Shrimps.....	2 for	22
25c Hatchet Peaches, can.....		19
19c Fresh Coffee.....	2 lbs.	29
Macaroni, pkg.....		5
Spaghetti, pkg.....		5
Lipton's Jelly Tablets.....	2 for	14
5c Smoked Sardines.....	9 boxes	29
12c Hecker's Buckwheat.....		1
12c Shredded Wheat.....		1

DELIVERED WITH OTHER GOODS ONLY
Right to Limits Reserved.

TELEPHONE			
Am Tel & Tel1284	128½	1284
New Eng Tel1324½	132½	1324
MISCELLANEOUS			
Am Pneumatic 2½	2½	2½
Am Woollen pf 97½	97½	97½
Mass Elec 7	7	7

Swift & Co	125 1/4	125	125
United Fruit	160 1/4	159	159
United Sh M	49 1/4	49 1/2	49
United Sh M pf	29	29	29

MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.--Mercantile bill per 2% to 3. Sterling: Sixty day bill 4.65; demand 4.6955; cables 4.707.

IED SUDDENLY FOUND THE B

PARIS, Nov. 29.—M. Jean Marie Fernand Sarrien, who served as premier in 1896 and who held portfolios in four ministries before forming the one which preceded the Bonvier ministry, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of cerebral hemorrhage.

Justice Hall presided over the jury waived session of the superior court this morning and granted decrees nisi in the following cases:

Frederick E. Mason, Cambridge, vs. Mary A. Mason, Cambridge, statutory

Suit For \$2,000 Damages

The next case to go to trial before Justice Keating was a double action of contract brought against the Oceanic Steam Navigation Co. by Elie C. Laporte and Dr. Samuel Patenaude, both of this city. The ad damnum in each case is \$2,000.

Maude Nelson, Waltham, vs. Frank L. Nelson, Waltham, cruel and abusive treatment.

Edna E. Page, Everett, vs. Maybelle E. Page, parts unknown, desertion.

Dorothy T. Cook, Waltham, vs. Geo. T. Cook, parts unknown, desertion.

Justice Hall of the jury waived session of the superior court was kept busy this afternoon hearing the evidence in the divorce proceedings brought by Eunice M. Cairns of this city against her husband, John T. Cairns, ex-sec. of Lowell. The libellant, who is being represented by Lawyer Wilson, brought suit on the grounds of cruel and abusive treatment and the case is being contested. Stanley E. Qua appears for the libellee.

Civil Session

In the case of Waite vs. the Boston & Maine railroad, an action of tort by which the plaintiff sought to recover for the death of his wife, which was caused in a railroad accident at Somerville, the judge ordered a verdict for the defendant company.

The case went to trial at the civil session of the superior court last Tuesday, and was brought to a close this morning.

Mr. Laporte in his declaration stated that on or about March 4, 1914, he purchased from the defendant company a passage ticket for a cruise on the steamship "Laurentic," paying the usual fare for a passenger from Boston to Havana, Cuba, to the various ports and places on said cruise. The plaintiff alleges that he went to Havana on March 7, 1914, and presented himself at the wharf of the "Laurentic," but the defendant wrongfully refused to accept him for passage on said steamer.

The plaintiff also alleges that he was recovering at the said time from a long and serious illness, and went to the cruise with much trouble and expense as he was advised and believed that the said cruise would materially assist in restoring his health, and he says as a result of said wrongful action of the defendant he suffered much disappointment and mental pain, was put to great expense, annoyance and loss of time, and that the said passage money has not been refunded to him. Dr. Falaenau's declaration is practically the same as that of Mr. Laporte.

William D. Regan of this city appears for the plaintiff and Messrs. Jones, Blodgett, Burnham and Bins-

S. Rub.	54	53½	53½
S. Rub. pf.	107	107	107
S. Steel.	87	86½	86½
S. Steel. pt.	104½	104½	104½
S. Steel S.	104½	104½	104½
Utah Copper	70½	70½	70½
Westinghouse	70½	69½	69½
Western Union	88	87½	87½
Wh & L Erie	5½	5½	5½

NEW HAVEN TRIAL

Mellen Says Billard Would Have Given Flesh for Road

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—John L. Billard, the Meriden coal dealer, was such a good friend to the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, Charles S. Mellen testified today, that if "my directors had asked me to take a pound of flesh out of him, he would have willingly gone off bleeding."

This characterization of the man who held the New Haven's shares of Boston & Maine stock came during testimony at the trial of the eleven former New Haven directors to the effect that Billard willingly gave up a nominal profit of \$2,750,000 for an actual profit

the witness that thereafter the Billard company was used as "a sham for transactions which it did not care to undertake itself."

Mellen testified that after the settlement Billard endorsed the stock of the Billard company to himself (the witness) and that he held it for two years when it was turned back to Billard. Meantime, according to Mellen's testimony, the Billard company invested in \$750,000 of the securities of the Boston Herald.

To show the connection between the New Haven and the Billard Co., the government brought out through the witness that some of the Billard stock eventually got into the treasury of the New England Navigation Co. as security for a loan of \$375,000 made to Mellen to enable him to pay, just before his retirement in 1913, "personal obligations which he said he had incurred on behalf of the New Haven." Some of these obligations were due the Billard Co. Mr. Mellen explained, however, that the loan was paid and the stock returned to Billard.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH

**MAN RETURNS HOME AND FINDS
WIFE AND DAUGHTER DEAD AND
HOME IN FLAMES**

STOCKTON, Me., Nov. 28.—When James Eaton, proprietor of a local livery stable, returned Saturday night to his home at Sandy Point, a few miles from here, he found his wife and daughter burned to death and the kitchen of his home in flames.

His daughter Lillian, 30, was stretched out on the kitchen floor horribly charred all over the body. His wife, 37, nearly all the clothes burned from her body, was lying face down in the yard at a short distance from the back door. Between the two, on the doorstep, lay the shattered remains of a bed lamp.

At 11 o'clock Saturday morning his Undertaker Adolphe Bourgeault, who had been constant job since Saturday afternoon.

The dynamiting on the party city employees failed to bring to the surface, and this morning Bourgeault spent his time around large rocks, with the result the body which was caught in a large boulder, was hooked and pulled to the surface. This was about 10 o'clock. The body was moved to the funeral parlors of taker Bourgeault in Aiken and subsequently to the home of Mrs. J. H. Bents, 134 Hall street.

CUPID STILL ON THE

SEN. KERN REELECTED TO ABOLISH CROSSING

CHOSEN CHAIRMAN OF DEMOCRATIC SENATE CAUCUS AND FLOOR LEADER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Senator Kern of Indiana, was re-elected chairman of the democratic senate caucus and floor leader by unanimous vote today at the conference of senate democrats. Senator Pittman of Nevada was elected secretary of the conference to succeed Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, who wished to relinquish the office.

Chairman Owen, of the senate committee to revise the rules, will on Wednesday submit a report recommending a modified form of cloture on debate. Upon that a division of opinion is expected, and discussion may prolong the conference several days.

Republican Leader Mann appeared before the house ways and means committee and stated what the republicans want in the way of increased representation on committees. In view of the increased republican membership it is possible, although not yet decided, that the republicans will be allowed one more member on the more important committee. The democrats, however, are opposed to increasing the number of republicans on any committee which deals with party measures.

ACTION IN EQUITY TO COMPEL RAILROAD TO DO SO BEGUN AT TAUNTON

TAUNTON, Nov. 29.—An action in equity brought by the city of Taunton to compel the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to abolish grade crossings in Taunton as directed by Judge Hugo Dubuque at New Bedford in October, 1911, was begun today in superior court before Judge Charles E. Jones. Testimony was offered by the New Haven in support of its contention that because of financial conditions it was not able to carry out the orders of the court. The company claimed that the elimination of grade crossings in this city would involve the expenditure of about two and one-half million dollars.

The hearing will continue for several days.

EDWARD W. HAZEWELL DEAD

Was Member of Boston Transcript Editorial Staff for Thirty-Six Years

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Edward W. Hazewell, for 36 years a member of the editorial staff of the Boston Evening Transcript, died today after an illness of eight weeks. He was born in C...

to Frank Brown, a Connecticut lawyer who had helped to get the charter of the Willard Co. and wanted, the witness said, to give \$50,000 to him.

FALL OF MONASTIR

BULGARIANS IN

A battle between Bulgarians and Serbians is raging between Pillep and Monastir, an Athens despatch states and it is thought there that Monastir cannot hold out much longer. The civilian population has left the city.

The northern army of Serbia is continuing its retreat toward Scutari, Albania, a unofficial advises state. Berlin mentions a further pursuit of the Serbians, although announcement was made yesterday of the conclusion of the Serbian campaign. It may be that the German forces of the allied armies are not participating in the further operations.

502 Serbian Guns Taken

A total of 502 guns, many of the of heavy calibre, were taken from the

MEND SHERMAN LAW **ACTIVITIES OF THE**
SPLICER ARE SHOWN IN

PRESIDENT WILSON WANTS SEVERE PENALTIES FOR FIRES IN U. S. INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Wilson's address to congress next week not only will treat upon greater preparedness for national defense but will call to the attention of congress the explosions and fires in American industrial plants.

The president intends to recommend that the Sherman law be amended to include severe penalties for such re-arrangements of trade.

Any division in the ranks of American citizens whose sympathies with the warring belligerents may have led to excesses will be emphatically condemned as un-American by the president. In several recent speeches the president has spoken for "Americanism" and called on Americans to stand united. That he considered the situation of sufficient importance to bring to the attention of congress, however, had not generally been realized. The president is expected to refer to the subject in his address in connection with a statement that the United States are not fully prepared only if all its citizens stand together and repel outside influences.

CHILD SUFFERED WITH TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Mother Tells How New Herbal Balm Cured Eczema on Hands of Daughter.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF 7

DISCOUNT

HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL

SUPREME COURT DECISION ON NEW

D'ENNA, the new herbal skin balm, may be used upon the skin of a delicate infant. This in itself shows how harmless this remedy is, but, still it will show you the results.

cases as ulcerous sores and all forms of Eczema. Sufferers from skin trouble need not fear bad results with using this preparation. After a short treatment the skin will be as soft and elastic as a new born babe.

Mrs. Mary Gawnie, 641 Garland St., Toledo, says: "My little daughter, seven years old, had a bad case of several of her face. It was both unsightly, painful and itchy. We used but one box of DEXMA and the results were many times beyond our fondest expectations. The child is now well and we wish to endorse this remedy."

It does not suffer all day and lie awake all night or he afraid to go to bed. Friends have been afflicted with an unsightly skin disease. Use DEXMA and you will be proud of the condition your skin will be in.

We are the only agents in this town from whom DEXMA, the great herbal balm, can be secured. Ask us today.

DRUG STORES

— ON THE —

Devine S

For the Next Week

DEVINE'S

YORK ANTI-ALIEN LABOR LAW
OF 1909
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The New

PARIS, Nov. 29, 4:20 p. m.—Shal Earl Kitchener, British minister of state for war, arrived in Italy today. He was given a rousing welcome by soldiers and travelers.

BULGARIANS WITHDRAWN
LONDON, Nov. 29.—"The Bulgarians," says a Reuter despatch from Saloniki, "are withdrawing troops from the

Turkish frontier and are despatching them to other fronts in an anticipation of an attack from the side of Rumania or by way of the Black sea, while some

LONDON, Nov. 29, 1913. According to a despatch to the Telegraph Co. from Cope dozen German newspapers

GOV. WILLIS DECLINES

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 23.—Gov. Willis of Ohio will not go as a member of the Henry Ford peace commission to Europe.

The governor today telegraphed Mr. Ford it would be impossible for him to leave Ohio during the period the expedition is expected to be away.

DIDN'T COST HIM MUCH

Representative Dennis A. Murphy has filed his nomination and election expense accounts with the city clerk. His account reads \$2.10 for nomination and nothing for election.

NO SCHOOL THIS AFTERNOON

The school sessions were postponed this afternoon on account of the steady rain. The "no school" signal, which was sounded at 17:30, was

suspended for discussing question.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION

The Lawrence police yesterday filed a report. Police Welch Hoffman, aged 71 years, arrived at the Danvers hospital, in a critical condition and is not expected to live.

The man was committed to jail from Lawrence in 1912 when he picked up in Lawrence, it is walking from Lowell and was taken to Danvers. The Danvers police are anxious to hear from his relatives.

AMERICAN EXPRESS IN NEW YORK, NOV. 23.—The American Express company today announced a dividend of \$1.50 as against \$1.25 quarterly payment shares.

GOV. WILLIS DECLINES
COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 23.—Gov. Willis of Ohio will not go as a member of

The Henry Ford peace commission to Europe. The governor today telegraphed Mr. Ford it would be impossible for him to leave Ohio during the summer.

DIDN'T COST HIM MUCH

Representative Dennis A. Murphy has filed his nomination and election expense accounts with the city clerk. His account reads \$2.10 for nomination and nothing for election.

NO SCHOOL THIS AFTERNOON
The school sessions were postponed this afternoon on account of the

This afternoon on account of the steady rain. The "no school" signal, box 222, sounded at 12.45 o'clock,

